

THE TIMES Tomorrow



Pile high the bones The world thought Uganda's troubles were over when Amin fled. But the atrocities went on, as the mounds of skulls in the villages show. A look at life under the latest regime.

Food for thought The growth of organic farming

Snow wonder Briton breaks into skiing's top class

Portfolio

Two readers shared the Times Portfolio weekly competition prize - a total of £60,000. Mr D. Morgan, of St Annes, Lancs, and Mr Satpal Basir, of Greenford, Middlesex, each receive £30,000. Saturday's daily prize, totalling £6,000, was shared by Mr A.S. Harvey, of Orpington, Kent, and Mrs E.M. Lee, of Ilford, Essex. Portfolio list, page 15; how to play, information service, page 24.

Commons demand on Serps

The Conservative-dominated House of Commons select committee on social services is to urge strongly that Mr Norman Fowler withdraw his "hasty" plans to amend the State Earnings Related Pension Scheme (Serps) when it reports this week. Page 2

Soviet loss

Moscow has effectively lost control of its strategic naval base in Aden as a result of the fighting between Marxist factions there. Page 5

Zorza back

Victor Zorza, winner at the weekend of the What the Papers Say Gerald Barry award for a lifetime's achievement in journalism, has returned to take up life in the Himalaya foothills. Village voice, page 24

Spy convicted

A retired Peking-born CIA translator who admitted he spied for China was convicted in Virginia on 17 counts of conspiracy, espionage and tax evasion. Page 4

Labour tax

Mr Kinnock has warned that people earning four or five times the average income will be the primary tax target of Labour government. Page 2

Pope's guest

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, discussed stumbling blocks to church unity during a meeting with the Pope in Bombay. Page 5

Kidney crisis

Kidney transplants face growing crisis as the gap widens between the number of organs available and that of patients who could accept the treatment. Page 3

Westland vote

The European consortium will today reveal whether its tender offer for Westland shares has won enough support to defeat the Westland board at Wednesday's crucial meeting of Westland shareholders.

United rise

Manchester United are level on points with Everton at the top of the first division after their televised 1-1 draw with Liverpool at Anfield yesterday. Page 18

Table with 2 columns: Home News, Law Report, Overseas, Sale Room, Sports, Science, Arts, News Reports, Business, TV & Radio, Crown Court, Weather.

Tebbit calls for unity and loyalty to Mrs Thatcher

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The battle for the future style and direction of the Government raged openly yesterday as Mr Michael Heseltine made a speech widely seen as staking his claim for the leadership and Mr Norman Tebbit, a principal opponent in any such contest, delivered a strong appeal for unity and loyalty to the Prime Minister.

With the authority of the Government and Mrs Thatcher battered by the Westland and B1 affairs, the appearance of both men on the platform at the Young Conservatives' conference in Blackpool dramatically highlighted the crisis which has hit the party and the doubts about the leadership.

It came the day after two other leadership contenders, Mr Peter Walker, and Mr John Biffen, the Leader of the Commons, had entered the fray with Mr Walker, Secretary of State for Energy setting out his manifesto for victory at the next general election and Mr Biffen warning the Government against adopting too raucous and aggressive a stance.

Mr Heseltine, in his first major appearance before a Conservative audience since his resignation as Secretary of State for Defence a month ago, had to withstand an attempt to stop him speaking, the loud heckling and accusations of "traitor" before he could make a passionate

speech in which he called for the Government to create a "caring capitalism".

Admitting that he was saying things which were easier to say outside government than inside, Mr Heseltine made what amounted to a call for a complete change of approach, a complete new partnership between the Government and private industry, an end to "laissez faire liberalism".

You cannot be a Tory, convinced of the need to set the strong free, to create the wealth upon which society depends, then blame the weak when the strong fail - it is not foot soldiers who lose wars.

Mr Tebbit, in his first speech since leaving hospital for a skin graft operation early last month, was clearly attempting to calm Conservative nerves but pointedly ignored Mr Biffen's warning against heightening the political conflict. He made strong personal attacks on the opposition leaders, adding to the assault on Mr Kinnock - whom he said had more "gimmicks than guts" - that had been contained in his prepared text.

But Mr Tebbit said that after weeks in which his inquiries seemed more important than war and peace it was easy to lose sight of the big issues, the biggest being whether the nation was prepared to go forward along

the path of freedom on which it set out with Mrs Thatcher in 1979.

And in a strong rallying call he said the opposition parties had never been able to damage the Government "except where we have scratched at our self-inflicted wounds. Mr Tebbit shook hands with Mr Heseltine at the end of the former minister's speech and stopped the effort by rightwingers to prevent him speaking in its tracks by calling it a "monstrous discourtesy".

But his gesture of conciliation will not stop the bitter internal debate which has been unleashed within the Conservative ranks from continuing. Mr Heseltine was given a standing ovation by a large part of the audience of 1,000 and was cheered when he attacked the hecklers who were trying to shout him down.

Mr Heseltine had called for "an altogether more dynamic" approach to industry, he called for a new expanded industry department and a new approach to education better suited to supplying the needs of modern industry. Some would dismiss his call as government interventionism, he said, but no advanced country had anything but the closest relationship between

Continued on page 24, col 1

Mandela will be freed, says wife

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The wife of Mr Nelson Mandela, the jailed African National Congress (ANC) leader, said yesterday her husband would be released from prison but she could not say when.

Mrs Winnie Mandela said on her return from visiting her husband in Pollsmoor prison: "I do not have the slightest idea when or where he will be released, but he will be released".

Mrs Mandela was bade farewell at Cape Town airport by Dr Allan Boscak, a leading mixed-race coloured church opponent of the Government, and a small crowd of supporters chanting "viva Mandela".

She did not say why she was so certain her husband would be freed. In reply to whether he would accept exile in a foreign country, she said: "Not at all... there is no question of his accepting that kind of condition. When one is released from prison, one goes home".



Mrs Mandela: A question of when not if.

Increase in sales for Murdoch papers

By Thomson Prentice

Both The Times and The Sun are selling more copies now than before the strike by print unions over the transfer of production to News International's plant at Wapping, Mr Rupert Murdoch said yesterday.

At the weekend, The Sunday Times and the News of the World had their best production since moving to east London, with The Sunday Times 80-page edition completing its full run of 1,415,000 copies, and the News of the World printing just under four million papers at Wapping and Glasgow.

Mr Murdoch said: "Production has settled down much quicker than we thought it would because of the efforts of all the people involved, and their increasing expertise. We are thrilled by the way things are going."

Full circulation of The Times had been achieved every day last week and the paper is now selling "exceptionally more than before the strike, about 5,000 to 10,000 more copies", he said. He estimated that The Sun's sales were up by 3 or 4 per cent.

"In the last seven days we have seen The Times and The Sunday Times complete their press runs in record times," Mr Murdoch said.

The first week at Wapping has seen some hold-ups in distribution, but there were improvements every day last week.

"We have had wonderful co-operation from both wholesalers and retailers. Even the bad weather has not been holding us back. Despite the snow we have been getting out ahead of other titles. It is very satisfactory," Mr Murdoch said.

Airedale wins Crufts

An airedale terrier bitch called Champion Ginger Xmas Carol was chosen as Supreme Champion at Crufts dog show in London last night. The dog, which was born on Christmas Day 1982, is owned by Mrs Olive Jackson and Mrs Mary Swash

of Jokyl Kennels of Frensham Manor, Frensham, in Surrey. She was sired by Champion Drakehall Diadem and the dam was Champion and International Champion Double Dutch of Clare. The last time an airedale won was 25 years ago.

Haitians wreak revenge on hated Tontons

From Trevor Fishlock, Port-au-Prince

The people of Haiti are having their long-awaited revenge on the Tontons Macoute who have terrorized them for 29 years under the rule of the Duvaliers.

Mobs ransacked and smashed their homes and beat them savagely when they found them. They make bonfires of the dark blue uniforms of the Macoute hurriedly stripped off when Jean-Claude "Baby Doc" Duvalier fled.

Some Macoute, trapped in their houses, have fired on crowds. Some have been taken into the protective custody of the police. Here and there Macoute have been recognized in the street and have had to be rescued from

angry mobs. One died in a shoot-out with soldiers and police.

This is a time of confusion, vengeance and high feelings as Haiti tries to build a bridge to the future.

Crowds have been smashing the homes and businesses of leading Duvalier supporters and have looted food warehouses. The authorities allowed the crowds to run freely in the streets for a while, a great venting of emotional steam.

The airport was closed and long carfews, from 2pm to 6am, were ordered to cool the temperature. Some of the people who live in a wealthy suburb of Port-au-Prince moved into hotels, partly out of fear. Armoured cars and teargas were used to break up

the looting mobs. There are sporadic bursts of gunfire throughout the day and much of the night.

Sometimes police shoot over the heads of people. The day after the president fled about 50 people were said to have been killed. Between 200 and 300 people were injured. Some had bullet wounds. Some were manied Macoute.

The task facing the new military-civil Government is formidable. The people want everything in a hurry - food, release from poverty, better health care, justice, popularly-elected government, vengeance on the Macoutes.

Some Haitians have reservations about a Government they think has too many links with the ancien regime. Some



President Marcos addressing a news conference at the Malacanang presidential palace

'Flying bomb' jumbos may be grounded by cracks

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

More than 160 Boeing 747s could be grounded within the next few weeks because of growing fears that many have critical faults which make them "flying time bombs".

Cracks in nose section ribs of 747s operated by British Airways, Pan Am and Japan Air Lines were discovered during routine heavy maintenance towards the end of last month.

Safety specialists are calling for urgent action because the cracks cannot be detected visually and require lengthy investigation. Some jumbos may have been flying with them for months, with only the thin outer skin holding the nose section together.

Some experts suspect that last year's Air India disaster may have been the result of depressurization after the collapse of the nose section. Flight International, well respected within the industry, is to call in its issue this week for a re-examination of the wreckage. Senior technical staff at British Airways are said to be "extremely concerned" about the cracks.

Officially, the airline is waiting for guidance from the Civil Aviation Authority and from the US Federal Aviation Authority, which has substantial international influence.

In a carefully-worded statement issued at the weekend, BA said: "We are in daily contact with the FAA, the CAA, Boeing and other aircraft operators and are ready to respond immediately to further airworthiness directives or to other instructions that may be issued."

The decision to take the Lord Chancellor to the High Court was endorsed overwhelmingly at an angry meeting of 15,000 barristers in London on Saturday.

The barristers' case will be put by Mr Sidney Kentridge, QC, who represented Mrs Mandela last month when she was charged with breaking a banning order.

The decision to take the Lord Chancellor to the High Court was endorsed overwhelmingly at an angry meeting of 15,000 barristers in London on Saturday.

After only one preliminary meeting they heard on Friday they would receive only the annual 5 per cent uprating for inflation.

Barristers are seeking judicial review of Lord Hailsham's decision on two grounds: first, that he is in breach of his statutory duty under the Legal Aid Act 1974 to provide "fair and reasonable" rates.

Second, that the Bar has a "legitimate expectation" to be consulted in fee negotiations and that Lord Hailsham's failure to fulfill his promise to do so is in breach of the rules of fair dealing.

Mr Robert Alexander, QC, chairman of the Bar, said: "Publicly funded law is now fundamental to our society. The public funding comes from the government. If the government is irresponsible in its attitudes, the whole foundation of our law will go."

A packed meeting, attended by all ranks of the Bar, also agreed to a sanction which threatens the new Crown Prosecution Service

starting in April: they should be free to refuse prosecution work unless a reasonable fee is agreed in advance.

The Bar's application for leave to seek judicial review of Lord Hailsham's decision will be heard next Friday, with the full case coming up within two months.

Still divided, page 10

Manila poll the rape of honesty

From David Watts, Manila

Filipino voters are fighting to prevent the rape of democracy at the point of Government guns and in face of random manipulation of official election returns.

In almost three days of tragicomic farce since the polls closed there have been four different official and unofficial tabulations in progress, none of which is near to producing a result.

Hours of discussion and shouts of "Cory, Cory, Cory" greeted an officer of the National Commission on Elections (Comelec) at a press conference only hours after the official Comelec count had suddenly shown a surge of 5 million votes for President Marcos.

Last night Comelec claimed that he remained in the lead, while the Citizens' Movement for Free Elections (Namfrel) claimed that his challenger, Mrs Corason Aquino, was leading.

Late on Saturday night Comelec had shown Mr Marcos with a majority of 500,000 after the counting of 11 million ballots. Suddenly, at lunchtime yesterday, it changed its figures to show the tabulation of only half that number of votes.

Namfrel was mobilizing its supporters for the last stage of the struggle to prevent final manipulation of the ballots as they were delivered to the Batasang Pambansa (parliament), for certification today. Once that certification takes place the results become final.

The Catholic radio station Veritas appealed for volunteers to bring food and sleeping bags for the all-night vigil.

Even as its supporters were deploying at the parliament building, news came in of the death of a volunteer father of three who was shot dead trying to prevent ballot boxes being snatched.

In a church overflowing on the road overlooking Manila Bay, Cardinal Sin led thousands in prayer for the future of the country, warning President Marcos that a victory won through deceit, manipulation and terror would only divide the nation.

Speaking of an atmosphere of suspicion, fear, anger and

Continued on page 24, col 1

Klinghoffer widow dies

New York (AP) - Mrs Marilyn Klinghoffer, widow of the disabled man killed by terrorists on the cruise ship Achille Lauro, died yesterday of cancer. She was 58.

She was with her husband, Mr Leon Klinghoffer, on the Italian liner when it was hijacked on October 7.

QC selected for Hailsham fight

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The barrister who has represented Mrs Winnie Mandela, the anti-apartheid campaigner, in South African courts is to represent barristers themselves in court against the Lord Chancellor.

Barristers in England and Wales are taking Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone to the High Court over his refusal to negotiate increases in fees for criminal legal aid cases above a 5 per cent ceiling.

The barristers' case will be put by Mr Sidney Kentridge, QC, who represented Mrs Mandela last month when she was charged with breaking a banning order.

The decision to take the Lord Chancellor to the High Court was endorsed overwhelmingly at an angry meeting of 15,000 barristers in London on Saturday.

After only one preliminary meeting they heard on Friday they would receive only the annual 5 per cent uprating for inflation.

Barristers are seeking judicial review of Lord Hailsham's decision on two grounds: first, that he is in breach of his statutory duty under the Legal Aid Act 1974 to provide "fair and reasonable" rates.

Second, that the Bar has a "legitimate expectation" to be consulted in fee negotiations and that Lord Hailsham's failure to fulfill his promise to do so is in breach of the rules of fair dealing.

Mr Robert Alexander, QC, chairman of the Bar, said: "Publicly funded law is now fundamental to our society. The public funding comes from the government. If the government is irresponsible in its attitudes, the whole foundation of our law will go."

A packed meeting, attended by all ranks of the Bar, also agreed to a sanction which threatens the new Crown Prosecution Service

starting in April: they should be free to refuse prosecution work unless a reasonable fee is agreed in advance.

The Bar's application for leave to seek judicial review of Lord Hailsham's decision will be heard next Friday, with the full case coming up within two months.

UNBEATABLE OFFER YOUR 1st MONTHLY FREE AND NOTHING TO REPAY UNTIL JUNE Exchange all your bills for one easy monthly payment! PAY OUT LESS Settle your H.P., Credit Cards, Bank Loans etc. and have one easy monthly payment. AT HALF THE REPAYMENT with usually CASH TO SPARE Up to £20,000 Any purpose secured personal loans for homeowners and mortgage payers. Save £392-95 For Fast, Friendly Service Phone LOANPLAN 0800 717171 It's FREE WE ARE PAYING FOR YOUR CALL

Health service changes

Donor shortage puts kidney transplant programme in crisis

By Nicholas Timmins

Kidney transplantation in the UK is facing a growing crisis with a growing gap between the number of organs available for transplant and the numbers of patients who can successfully be treated.

Last year the waiting list for transplants rose by more than 660 to more than 3,440 people with the number of transplants down by 124 on the previous year to 1,428.

Some kidney surgeons say that the situation in the first month of this year has been even worse. Mr Gordon Williams, transplant surgeon at the Hammersmith Hospital in London, where on Wednesday surgeons will celebrate the 25th anniversary of the first kidney transplant in England, said his unit has done just one transplant since Christmas when normally they would expect to have done between two and four.

The units at the teaching hospitals of Hammersmith, Guy's, St Mary's, Charing Cross and the Royal Free have between them done about three transplants since Christmas in a period when they would normally have done up to 20, he said.

"The Government's insistence that the donor card campaign is working is just a load of rubbish", he said. The problem was not just that the number of donors was not rising, but that surgeons now could successfully transplant patients who would have been refused a place on the transplant programme a few years ago.

"Four years ago most surgeons would not have considered transplanting diabetics but now we can treat them and get very good results." The public, he said, thanks to repeated publicity about the benefits of transplantation, was increasingly willing to donate organs. "But we still come down to the basic problem that the number of doctors willing to ask relatives for organs have not increased in number. I know it is difficult to ask relatives. But there are times when we ask doctors if they will refer patients as possible donors and they say they never get anybody suitable to be a donor. We know damn well that they do."

The donor card campaigns had increased public awareness, but while surveys repeatedly showed that about 20 per cent of the population have a donor card, transplant surgeons, he said, rarely see them. "I suspect that while 20 per cent have a card, only 5 to 6 per cent are actually carrying them at any one time."

"When you get a donor you help four patients. Two transplants can be done and two places freed on the dialysis programme."

Dr Susan Hall, senior lecturer at the Institute of Child Health, who is the unit's medical co-ordinator, said yesterday: "Instead of paediatricians being bombarded with requests to report different types of rare cases to eight or 10 centres we hope the unit will be able to provide a central registry. The individual researchers can then get in touch for details of the cases in which they are interested. We believe this system is unique." The idea grew out of the national childhood encephalopathy study which reviewed all cases of brain damage in children at the time of the whooping cough scare. That study established that the risks of brain damage from the vaccine were lower than some doctors feared.

The new system is being used to embryo form to test a controversial American theory that aspirin can cause Reye's syndrome. It can also be used to check whether apparently new conditions are geographically new and to keep track of new diseases when they occur, such as Aids in children.

The unit is to be financed by anonymous donations worth £40,000 and money from the Public Health Laboratory Service.

There are probably about 160 preventable deaths a year. A key cause is almost certainly a shortage of trained anaesthetists.

To bring the number of anaesthetists up to 60 per cent of the British figure would mean training 4,000 doctors in anaesthesia. One solution, Professor Rosen said, would be for the NHS to help with training.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

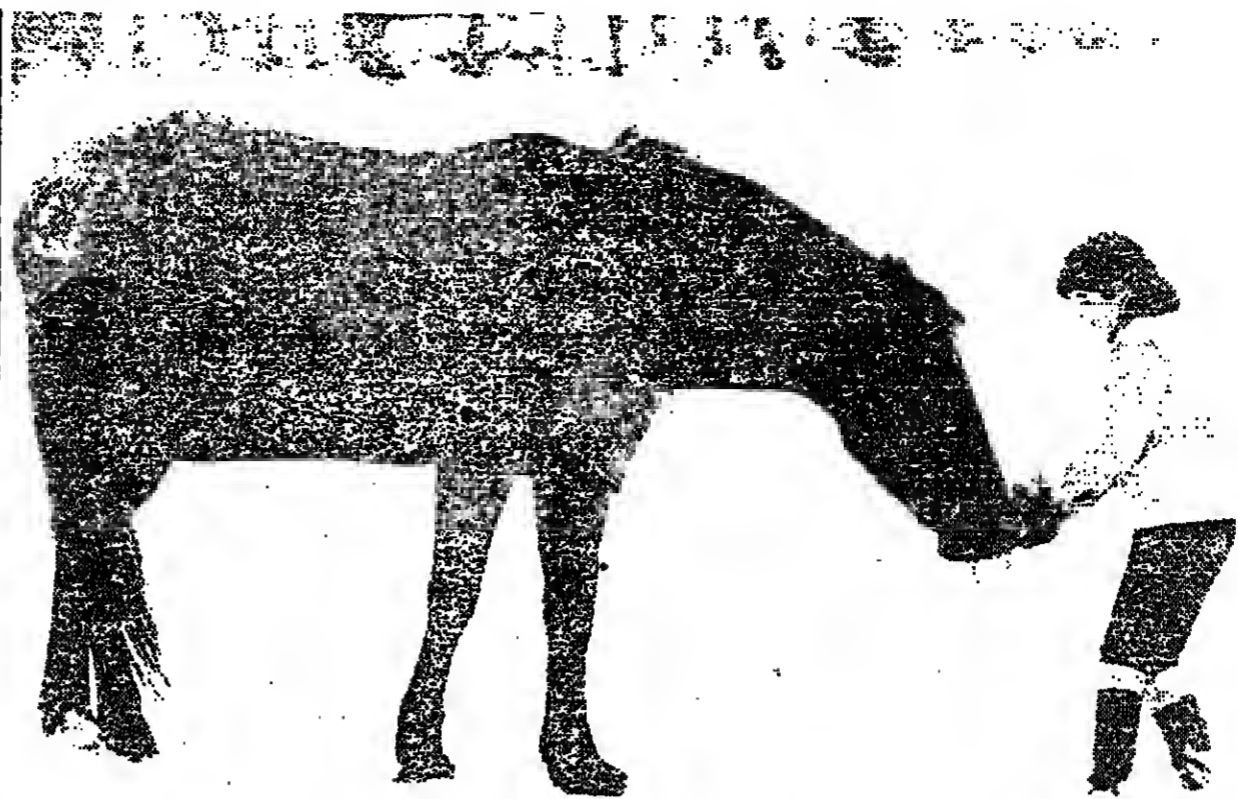
There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.



Kelly Redford, aged nine, helping to feed the horses at Smith's Farm livery stable at Sborne, Kent, yesterday (Photograph: John Voos).

No signs of thaw say weathermen

Britain remained in the icy grip of winter yesterday with temperatures in many areas falling well below freezing and the weathermen giving warnings that there is no sign of an early thaw.

South-west England, usually one of the mildest areas, was the coldest, with Yeovil recording the lowest temperature at 8m - minus 8C.

The London Weather Centre said that there had been few heavy falls of snow overnight but nowhere had escaped the big freeze.

The highest temperatures, recorded in Northern Ireland and western Scotland, were just four degrees above freezing.

Although no further heavy snow is forecast for the next few days the weathermen say winds will freshen and there will be no thaw before the middle of next week.

The freezing conditions continued to bring chaos on the roads and railways with numerous accidents reported and many trains running late.

The body of a man aged 51 was found 2,000 feet up in the Black Mountains in mid Wales yesterday after an all-night search in Arctic temperatures.

The crew of an RAF Sea King rescue helicopter from Plymouth, which had been called in at daybreak to help mountain rescue teams and police, saw the body and later flew it to Brecon.

Dozens of motorists escaped serious injury when 30 vehicles were involved in a pile-up in blizzard conditions on the M2 near Sittingbourne, Kent, on Saturday.

In Hampshire, diesel froze in the fuel lines of lorries and in Kent, where four inches of snow fell during the night, a 20mph speed limit was imposed by police on the M20 and a 40mph restriction on the M2.

The AA advised motorists to stay out of Kent unless their journey was essential. Forecast, page 24

200-year wait for boom town roads

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Some minor roads in the eastern region of Britain, the fastest growing in the country in economic and industrial terms, are unlikely to be repaired for 200 years, a review by the Confederation of British Industry says.

The region's difficulties, which the confederation says are largely brought about by its success, are made worse by housing and skill shortages and the overloading of the trunk road system.

It calls on the six counties of Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Essex, Hertfordshire, Norfolk and Suffolk, which cover 9,000 square miles, to "look beyond their own boundaries and to work together to overcome the growing pains".

The review, carried out in the six months up to last month, urges improvements in the east-west road network and in particular identifies the A45 west of Cambridge, the A120 from Colchester to the M11, the A47 Great Yarmouth, Norwich and Peterborough route and the A17 Newark to King's Lynn road.

Priority should be given to the A1/M1 link and the conversion of the A11 Cambridge to Norwich road, the confederation says.

The review criticizes the Dartford Tunnel toll system which is blamed for delays and says that a third crossing of the Thames is needed "desperately".

The implication of a fixed Channel link requires careful examination by all six counties.

The review says that one of the main reasons for the difficulty in attracting skilled workers to the area is the absence of low-cost housing, either for purchase or leasing, near work centres.

The cost of housing on the southern half of the region, which is in the London commuter belt, is very high.

Housing tax on owners urged

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

A housing income tax should be introduced for home owners as a means of reforming housing finance to make it fairer, the Catholic Housing Aid Society recommends in a report published today.

After the report of the Archbishop of Canterbury's commission on inner cities which urged an examination of housing finance, including mortgages, the society argues that the "political log-jam that seems to bar all progress towards a fairer system could conceivably be cleared".

The society's report, written by Dr Andrew Walker, recommends the retention of mortgage tax relief, already under attack from the Duke of Edinburgh's housing inquiry, but calls for the introduction of a tax on the income that people enjoy as a result of owning their homes.

The new tax would cover both the income in kind from home ownership and the capital gain, net of inflation. The revenue from that new tax would be used to finance an improved benefit to help on those who most need it.

The society emphasizes that the proposals are not an attack on owner-occupiers. "The aim is to ensure that funds reach those who most need assistance. Home owners now receive more subsidy per person than do council tenants. Moreover, home owners with the highest incomes receive the greatest tax relief."

The society's argument is that there are many actual and potential households who are not well served by owner-occupation, and that, therefore, a housing policy whose central objective is the continued extension of owner-occupation down the income scale, with only a residual role for rented housing, is flawed.

Housing Taxation: Owner-Occupation and the Reform of Housing Finance (CHAS, 189A Old Brompton Road, London SW5 0AR; £4.50)

Child diseases aid for paediatricians

By Our Social Services Correspondent

A unique reporting system to allow paediatricians to find cases, and the possible causes of rare but serious childhood illnesses such as acquired immune deficiency syndrome (Aids) and Reye's syndrome, is to begin operation shortly.

The system will also allow information to be gathered more quickly on possible side-effects of treatments. For example, it will almost certainly be used to assess any serious side-effects from the new generation of whooping cough vaccines that are due to go on trial soon.

The British Paediatric Surveillance Unit will send a card to all 800 consultant paediatricians in Britain each month asking them to report any case from a list of those in which research groups have a particular interest.

The unit is being set up by the British Paediatric Association, the Communicable Diseases Surveillance Centre and the Institute of Child Health in London where the unit will be based.

By having a single monthly card asking about specific conditions, and with paediatricians who do not reply being prompted to do so, the unit hopes to acquire data more quickly and comprehensively than now.

NHS help proposed for Japan

By Our Social Services Correspondent

The National Health Service could make money, improve the career prospects of junior doctors and cut the number of deaths in childbirth in Japan, if it trained Japanese doctors in anaesthetics.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher has suggested that Professor Michael Rosen, Professor of Anaesthetics at the University Hospital of Wales, should take up the proposal with health departments.

Japanese women are two-and-a-half times more likely to die in childbirth than women in England and Wales.

There are probably about 160 preventable deaths a year. A key cause is almost certainly a shortage of trained anaesthetists.

To bring the number of anaesthetists up to 60 per cent of the British figure would mean training 4,000 doctors in anaesthesia. One solution, Professor Rosen said, would be for the NHS to help with training.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

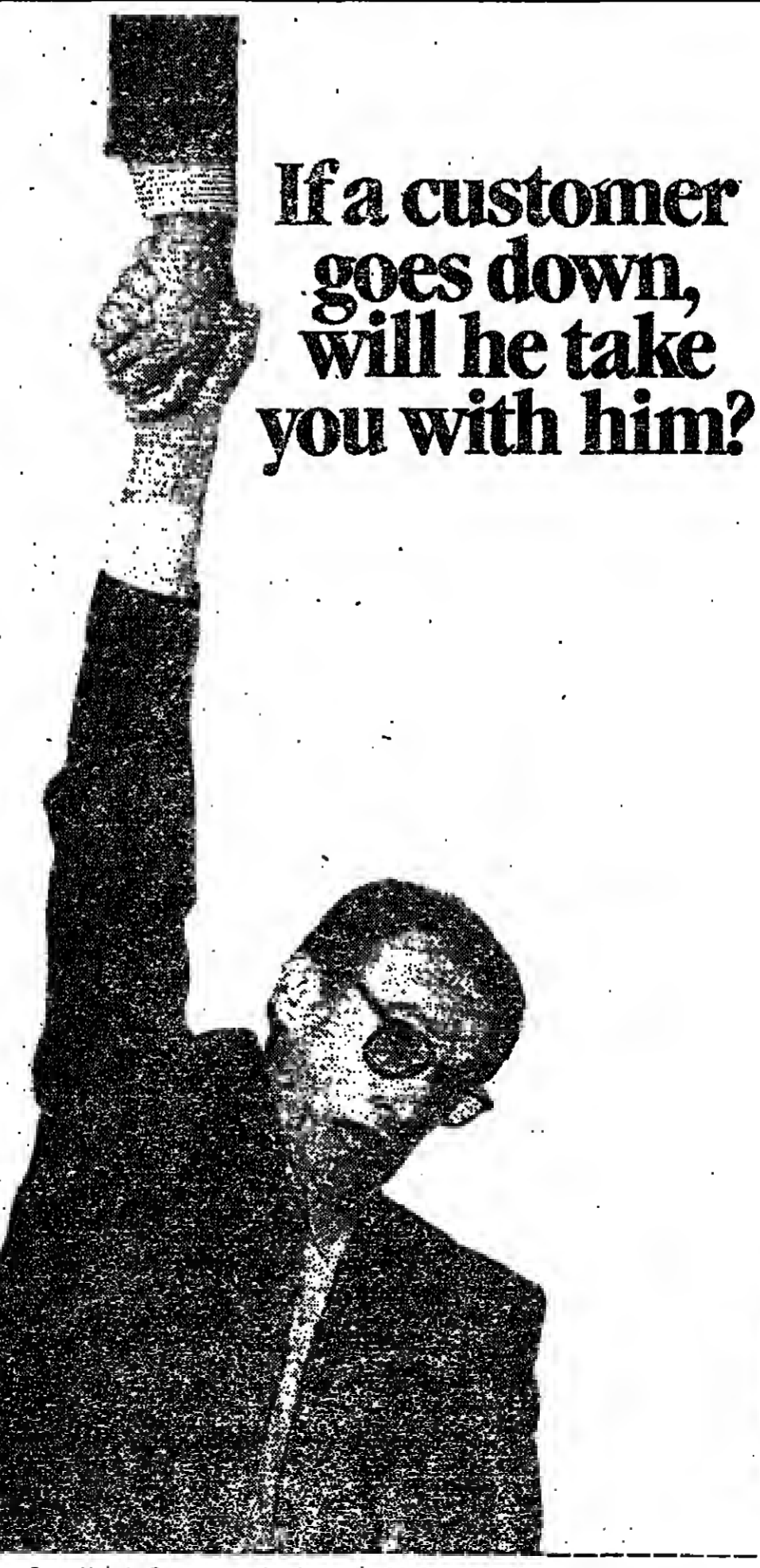
There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.

There are more junior NHS doctors training in anaesthetics than consultant posts. By taking Japanese doctors for training the level of anaesthetic services could be kept up but with better career opportunities for junior doctors.



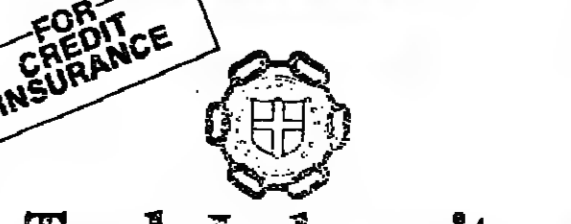
If a customer goes down, will he take you with him?

Many thousands of the 21,600 companies which failed last year went down simply because their customers did. The truth is that bad debts aren't just frustrating and damaging. They can do kill. £5000 BAD DEBT = £100,000 LOST TURNOVER. For example, if you make 5% pre-tax profit on turnover, writing off a bad debt of only £5000 means that you have to find and service £100,000 of extra business just to repay the loss. Obviously, it's no more sensible to leave your company unprotected against such a potentially lethal risk than to leave your premises uninsured against fire. Insure your credit with Trade Indemnity and the risk is no longer a problem.

UP TO 90% OF YOUR MONEY BACK. When a debtor has become insolvent, this tailor-made insurance makes sure you get 75%-90% of the money he owes you within 30 days of confirmation of debt. That takes a load off your mind when you are signing a big contract or when you depend heavily on a few large customers. The cover is equally effective for export credit and can even protect you against political risk.

YOU AVOID BAD DEBTS. Using our credit performance data bank (one of the largest in the UK) and drawing on our wide experience of credit management, we also help you avoid bad credit risks, before they turn into bad debts. Talk to your brokers about Trade Indemnity Credit Insurance now, before one of your customers brings you down.

Dr post the coupon and we'll send you one of our comprehensive brochures.



FOR CREDIT INSURANCE. Trade Indemnity. Turnover under £1m £1-2m £2-5m £5-10m £10m plus tick which is applicable. Brokers.

22 hurt hooligan spray at Anfield

is sure-enge low-nds Show for with that Nick guise and. Dan-c the mbles i fake ed on Every quiz slyly rapid-essing and. :1. Of nd-two d a The i in de-the me- ladies "ol" n in s erhaps. For 'ontes- up to be of 1 with : in- to so : in- the wives the 'Guy ents chire- the u do post- nts mar Music the rolled ally rd. uctory ard ydn in e in ack to t of series' ng is the i con-ay's tice a has fished e of 'n situ' rest- ally, ired of the still music entre- ling d with is, te first best ies My air. tercing fan siness- has Cope-ugh h born un- "driving- and rful yative 40 p the rent n Paulur. el and it the 'rd : shad- Liver- ik the is cur- agave it con- course stroll erprise Road. i was aracter what to smiled ure in indi- pper.

Teachers' pay dispute

Staff opposed to resuming out-of-hours activities

The second biggest teaching union, with 127,000 members, is voting on the Acas deal to end the dispute over pay. Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent, sampled opinion at a Portsmouth comprehensive school.

Two out of five of the teachers belonging to the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers at City of Portsmouth Boys' School said they were considering voting against the Acas settlement, and a third was not sure.

If that picture is true of the country as a whole, the union, the second biggest, may be in trouble. It may find that its members are more reluctant than it thought to settle the bitter dispute. Peace in the classroom depends on the ballot.

All the members of the NAS/UWT have received ballot forms, together with a statement recommending acceptance of the 6.9 per cent offer, rising to 8.5 per cent by the end of March. They are given 12 reasons for voting "yes".

The deal commits the teaching union to end all industrial action and return to full normal duties. It is that last point which sticks in the throats of many NAS/UWT members.

There are 34 of them, out of a staff of 72 at the school, and they are not prepared to resume their out-of-hours duties, such as attending parents' and staff meetings, and running clubs and other activities.

Mr David Byerley, the NAS/UWT representative at the Upper school, does not think the teachers will get him a better pay offer but he will not resume the so-called "goodwill" duties for the kind of money on offer.

As a scale 2 English teacher he earns £7,734 a year after eight years' service and has a second job working in a children's home in the evenings to help pay the mortgage.

Mr Richard Goman, head of mathematics on a salary of £11,403 after 11 years, also intended to vote against the settlement. "It won't bring in the quality of graduates to teaching that we need and children are going to suffer more in the long term", he said.

A third teacher, Mr David Meads, who is earning £9,597 a year as head of geography, was considering his position. He thought the teachers should settle for the money on offer but was opposed to returning to normal duties.

The National Union of Teachers, which opposes the Acas deal, is expected to continue to refuse to do out-of-school duties. The biggest union is also opposed to any kind of trade-off between conditions of service and pay, another strand to the Acas deal.

The NAS/UWT believes that it is only through agreeing to a list of teachers' duties and responsibilities that they will be able to tap the sums of money needed to restore teachers' pay to 1974 levels.

Mr Philip Lee, the NAS/UWT representative for the school, said that was why it was important to settle the 1985 dispute now. Another teacher in favour of settling was Mr Harold Bourne, with eight years' experience on a salary of £11,031, who says that public sympathy is swinging against the teachers.

The Lower school has been put on a compressed or "continental" day as a result of the dispute. That means pupils start at 8.55am and finish at 1.10pm.

Mr Michael Pikes, the head, is on the executive of the National Association of Head Teachers. "I feel desperate about teachers carrying on their action once the dispute is over," he said. "What am I going to say to the parents?"

Old books were sold, not stolen

By Geraldine Norman Sale Room Correspondent

The Bureau des Longitudes in Paris, which claimed last autumn that 75 lots of French astronomical manuscripts from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries catalogued for sale by Bloomsbury Book Auctions had been stolen from them, has dropped the claim and apologized.

The works, valued at up to £80,000, were apparently sold for a song by the Bureau itself.

This emerged after Bloomsbury Book Auctions sent the Bureau a catalogue for their November 28 sale in the hope that they might be interested as purchasers.

The Bureau claimed that the manuscripts were stolen and forced the cancellation of the sale.

An investigation disclosed that the documents had been stored for many years in a pavilion of the Observatoire du Parc Montsouris. A year or so ago the pavilion was cleared and the cleaning contractor given permission to take away the manuscript material in return for a small payment. He kept his receipt.

The papers have changed hands four times since then. A scholar purchaser who discovered their significance consigned them for sale in London. Other papers from the same source have appeared in various catalogues, suggesting that the original mistaken sale covered a much larger volume of material.

Attempts by the Bureau to buy back the manuscripts have foundered for want of resources, and the auctioneers have begun to sell them off piecemeal by private treaty.

Print union officer hurt

A print union official whose car was left dangling over a 40ft drop after skidding on ice on a flyover, was said to be improving in hospital yesterday.

EEC seeks further dairy cut

By John Young Agriculture Correspondent

Farm quotas are a poor means of limiting surplus production because they are invariably set too high, they inhibit development and specialization, and they represent further state encroachment in farming, according to Mr Frans Andriessen, the EEC agriculture commissioner.

Mr Andriessen was in London last week to explain the new EEC policy on farm quotas, which will offer compensation to farmers to give up dairying altogether, in the hope of reducing total production by a further 3 per cent in the next 12 months.

Almost two years after the EEC Council of Farm Ministers agreed to impose quotas on dairy producers, milk output still exceeds demand, and the problem of the "butter mountain" remains.

In Britain, in spite of early fears of widespread bankruptcies, farmers appear to have adjusted to the system. Last year they cut back too far, with the result that production was nearly 2 per cent below the national quota.

This year the Milk Marketing Board expects production to be almost on target. Many farmers are not meeting their full allocation, which means others have been able to exceed theirs with little risk of having to pay the penal levy.

Meanwhile, the board has come under attack from the dairy industry over its relationship with Dairy Crest, its marketing subsidiary.

The Dairy Trade Federation, which represents independent companies such as Express and Unigate, has called for a complete restructuring of the industry, in spite of a report published two weeks ago by Touche Ross, the management consultants, which the board claims exaggerates its financial losses.

The independent companies claim that in spite of its dominant share of the market for home-produced butter and cheese, Dairy Crest is inefficient, and that its uneconomic economies are churning out surplus butter which goes straight into intervention storage.

Mr Chris Ball, chairman of the Dairy Trade Federation, has called for the severing of direct links between the board and Dairy Crest.

The fall of dictator Duvalier

Voodoo drums out the Haitian reign of terror

From Trevor Fishlock, Port-au-Prince

It was the most extraordinary of nights. There was a feeling that something would happen soon.

A little way out of town drums started to beat and people began to prance and dance as a voodoo ceremony got under way. At the height of the stoked-up frenzy, the summoning of the spirits, a glistering man bit the head off a sacrificial chicken.

Haitians see voodoo, their folk religion, as part of their struggle against evil. Slaves brought it to Haiti and it lives alongside Christianity. It has always been a source of solace and refuge, a way of alleviating misery.

The sound of drums ringing in our ears, we left the ceremony and drove to the airport. Speculation that "Baby Doc" Duvalier would have to go soon had been intensified. At 2am an American transport aircraft landed. The Americans had arranged for the dictator's abrupt exit a week before. But, for reasons still unexplained, the President remained in his palace, a last-minute change of mind the White House had not allowed for when it announced his departure.

One theory is that the Tontons Macoute, the private army of thugs and extortionists, had prevailed on the President to hang on. They certainly knew that once he was gone they were finished and that the people would want their blood.

With the plane ready, there was a delay which made the Americans edgy. By one account, the dictator delayed things by holding a farewell to his cronies. But at last a motorcade arrived. One of the cars was driven by the 34-year-old President, about to make only his second trip abroad.

Beside him was his wife, Michele, who had been a power behind the scenes at the palace since she married Jean-Claude Duvalier six years ago.

Like a king and queen mounting the scaffold, the dictator and his wife said goodbye to their friends lined up at the aircraft ramp, and then boarded the plane.

As it took off, there emerged from the airport Mr Anselme Jolicoeur, who habitually carries a silver-topped cane and is a familiar figure in the bar at Oloffson's Hotel in Port-au-Prince.

Mr Jolicoeur announced that the Duvalier family had fled to Africa. He was now in the limelight and clearly enjoying it.

Soon after dawn, when Haiti awoke to the news that the Duvalier era was over, people streamed to Papa Doc's tomb in Port-au-Prince cemetery. They wanted his bones so that they could exorcise the evil they believed was stored in them.

Without tools, they battered at the tomb with rocks and smashed it. But they found no bones in the vault, and concluded that Baby Doc, foreseeing what they would do, had taken them.

So people emptied the grave of a general who had been a close friend of Papa Doc and stoned the corpse. They tore down Duvalier statues and anything bearing the hated name. They were out to obliterate the components of their long nightmare.

They smashed the car showrooms and other business houses of Michele Duvalier's father, who had prospered under the dictatorship. They were like freed slaves.

Indeed, the morning newspaper - suddenly free and full of news and excitement - said 1986 would enter history alongside 1804, the year the slaves threw out the French and set up their republic. The whole city seemed to go mad and rang to shouts and the sound of drums.



Demonstrators burning the flag of Haiti outside the Haitian consulate in Boston, where two people were arrested after tearing down pictures of ex-President Duvalier.

Spain 'No' to Nato predicted

From Harry Debelins Madrid

More Spaniards will vote against Nato than in favour in the referendum on March 12, according to polls published yesterday by two of Madrid's most widely-read newspapers.

The normally pro-government El Pais said a nationwide survey by the Aef Institute on February 2, 3 and 4 indicated that 39 per cent will vote against remaining in Nato on the terms set by the Government, with 21 per cent in favour, and 18.5 per cent abstaining.

A similar survey for the Liberal Madrid daily Diario 16 on February 6 and 7 showed 23.6 per cent against remaining in the alliance, 21.4 per cent in favour, 21.9 per cent planning to abstain, and 2.3 per cent who expect to cast a blank ballot.

The El Pais poll used a sample of 1,532 people, and the Diario 16 poll had a sample of 700. While the two surveys produced widely varying figures, both indicated that the rate of abstention will be relatively low.

Contrasted with past polls, El Pais showed a gradual reduction in those who would vote against staying in the alliance. In April, 1985, 54 per cent were against Nato.

Alfonsin ally dies of heart attack

Buenos Aires (Reuters) - The Argentine Defence Minister, Senator Roque Carranza, who supervised the final stages of the trial of former junta members, died of a heart attack in his swimming pool here on Saturday night. He was 65.

A close associate of President Alfonsin, Senator Carranza took over the defence portfolio last May.

Portuguese poll rivals woo the first-round abstainers

From Martha de la Cal, Lisbon

Campaigning for the second round of Portugal's presidential election has entered the final week before the final poll on Sunday next, when voters must choose between right-wing Professor Diogo Freitas do Amaral and the Socialist Dr Mario Soares, who presents himself as the democratic left candidate.

Both candidates are campaigning hard around the country, particularly in areas where they hope to gain support among the 25 per cent of voters who abstained in the first round on January 26, and in the urban areas.

Dr Soares is also campaigning hard in the Alentejo, where he hopes to get the communist farmers' vote.

The results are expected to be close. Professor Freitas do Amaral got 46.31 per cent of the vote in the first round, while the combined vote for the three left-wing candidates, including Dr Soares, was 33.69 per cent.

Family reunion for dingo baby mother

From Our Correspondent, Sydney

Mrs Lindy Chamberlain, released from prison pending a new inquiry into the death of the baby daughter she claims was taken by a wild dog five years ago, went yesterday from Darwin in northern Australia to a reunion with her husband and three other children.

Although it was the third day since her life sentence for murdering the child was remitted, Mrs Chamberlain has set to be seen in public. Supporters of her campaign to prove her innocence have been shielding her from intense media interest.

However, negotiations are said to be under way for the exclusive rights to her story, with one unidentified bidder reported to be offering more than £100,000.

The nature of the inquiry, which will reconsider in the light of new developments the evidence which convicted her of slaying the throat of nine-week-old Azaria, has yet to be announced. Mr Stuart Tipler, her solicitor, said yesterday that the inquiry should be headed by a Federal Court judge, but there is no precedent.

For all the jubilation among her many supporters, the discovery last week of a jacket which Mrs Chamberlain said had been worn by Azaria when she disappeared is far from being conclusive proof of her innocence.

Analyst for CIA guilty of spying

Alexandria, Virginia (AP) - Larry Wu-lar Chin, a retired US Central Intelligence Agency translator who admitted he was a paid spy for China, was convicted here on 17 counts of conspiracy, espionage and tax evasion.

A jury of nine women and three men returned the verdict after deliberating for 34 hours.

Judge Robert Merhige did not set a date for sentencing but indicated it would probably not be for at least a month. Chin could get life in prison on two of the counts and could be fined more than \$3.3 million (about £2.5 million).

Chin's defence centred on his claim that the stolen documents he passed to Peking were of no consequence to US national security and that he was motivated only by a desire to improve Sino-American relations.

In his last words to the jury, the defence lawyer, Mr Jacob Stein, said that while Chin freely acknowledged most of the activities cited in the 17-count espionage and tax cheating indictment, "you should ask yourselves whether you have any evidence of injury to the national defence".

But the prosecution said Chin had lived a "life of lies", including his account of his motives. He had been getting \$10,000 a year and then received a few lump sums, ranging up to \$150,000 after his retirement in 1981.

He was charged with conspiracy to commit espionage, two counts of passing information during the Korean War about Chinese prisoners, three counts of stealing classified materials, six counts of false tax filing and five of concealing foreign bank accounts.

As an employee of the Foreign Broadcast Information Service, a CIA section that monitors and translates foreign radio broadcasts and publications, Chin had access to highly classified material, including inter-agency memoranda, handwritten reports from covert agents and reports prepared for the White House.

The prosecution said the jury could not be told specifically about the documents which were stolen by Chin, in part because "most remained secret".

Chin, born in Peking, is a naturalized US citizen.

Curfew is imposed on Lima

Lima (AP) - President Garcia of Peru has imposed a state of emergency and a curfew on Lima and its port of Callao, ordering the military to quell the worst wave of violence in the capital in nearly six years of insurgency.

The state of emergency, declared on Friday night, includes suspension of individual constitutional rights.

A decree published on Saturday in the official newspaper El Peruano said it would take effect that day, and a curfew from 1 am to 5 am would begin yesterday.

The announcement did not say how long the measures would last, but the constitution allows the President to declare a 60-day state of emergency and to extend it.

It is the first time a curfew has been imposed in Lima since Peru ended 12 years of military rule in 1980.

600 agents held in Guatemala

Mexico City - The Army arrested 600 agents in a raid last week on the secret police headquarters in Guatemala City (John Carlin writes). At least 115 agents of the Department of Technical Investigations, who were found to have "bad records", are to be tried, the Interior Ministry said.

Guatemala's newly-elected President, Semy Vucio Cerco, has disbanded the department.

'Save our trees' appeal

From Susan Macdonald Paris

The first international conference on trees and forests has ended here with agreement on the urgent need to save woodlands throughout the world.

The three-day meeting of delegates from 62 countries also resulted in a feeling that it would be an uphill struggle to persuade certain countries that the fight must be a coordinated, cross-border effort and could not be thought of in purely nationalistic terms.

The importance attached to President Mitterrand's initiative in holding the conference was demonstrated by the presence of several heads of state. Many Eastern bloc countries, including the Soviet Union, attended as observers.

Professor Freitas do Amaral, who entered politics after the 1974 revolution, said that since then he has worked at containing non-democratic right-wing forces.

Dr Soares, who has a long history of fighting radical communism, accused Professor Freitas do Amaral of wanting to introduce McCarthyism.

Professor Freitas do Amaral, who entered politics after the 1974 revolution, said that since then he has worked at containing non-democratic right-wing forces.

The conference was divided into two parts - the problems of atmospheric pollution and forest fires in Europe, and the effects of desertification in Africa.

Although several countries have promised increased aid to African nations, experts felt the conference failed to get down to the basic issue of tackling the problem at village level rather than by grandiose reforestation schemes which often produced poor results.

Mr Stanley Clinton Davis, of the EEC's Environment Commission, deplored the fact that Britain had made no effort to join the 30 per cent club, "and indeed there have been no dramatic moves as far as the United Kingdom is concerned". He was referring to last July's Helsinki agreement to reduce sulphur emissions by at least 30 per cent.

M Jacques Delors, President of the European Commission, emphasized that action must be co-ordinated to include the whole of Europe and not just the 12 Community members. He had been encouraged by the attitude of Scandinavian and East European delegates. In Africa too, he said, joint European action should take precedence over individual bilateral aid.

Police end Danube protest

Budapest (Reuters) - Armed Hungarian police broke up at the weekend a peaceful walk along the Danube in central Budapest by about 80 environmentalists, 60 of them Austrians.

They were protesting about a \$2 billion (£1.43 billion) hydroelectric dam being built with Czechoslovakia.

Herr Franz Goess, an Austrian filming the walk, was driven away at high speed in a police car.

Police exposed the film in another camera, and the leader of the Austrian group, Herr Gunther Schobesberger, said that some of the walkers had been hit with truncheons.

Election blow to Aboriginal land rights plan

From Stephen Taylor Sydney

Weekend elections in two Australian states have largely maintained the status quo but dealt a severe, perhaps fatal, blow to the Hawke Government's ambitious programme for Aboriginal land rights.

In Western Australia, Mr Brian Burke became the first Labor Premier to win successive elections for more than 30 years. But a favourable swing to Labor in metropolitan constituencies was virtually cancelled out by ominous losses in the rural vote.

In Tasmania, the Liberal administration of Mr Robin Gray was returned with an overall swing in its favour of 5.6 per cent.

Meanwhile, in Saturday's federal by-election for the Melbourne seat of Scullin, Labor retained its hold but

But Labor is clearly unpopular in rural areas where farmers are facing their biggest crisis since the war.

Mr Hawke acknowledged the strong performance of the National Party in Western Australia and said he was keen to portray his Government as considering farmers' problems sympathetically.

For Mr John Howard, the embattled leader of the federal opposition, there was little comfort. He could take no credit for the Liberal win in Tasmania because Mr Gray deliberately distanced himself from federal policies. In Scullin, his hard campaigning failed to produce the 10 per cent swing his party had hoped for.

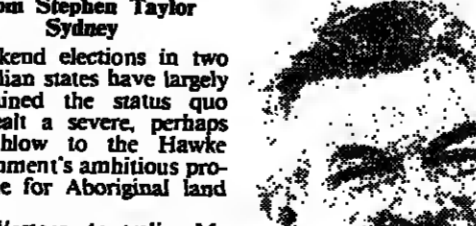
Were it not for the fact that Mr Howard took the leadership only five months ago and the party has no visible alternative to him, his posi-

tion would be in peril. But the most visible casualty of the polls was Canberra's plans to transfer ownership of large tracts of remote land to Aboriginal groups proving some traditional tenure.

The proposal has run into hither opposition in the two traditionally conservative states - Western Australia and Queensland - forcing Canberra to threaten it will introduce over-riding legislation to make the states do its bidding.

So high was feeling running during the Western Australia campaign that Mr Burke had to distance himself from the federal policy of his party, vowing he would resign if Canberra tried to make him introduce land rights.

When Mr Hawke appeared to signal his acceptance of this attitude, it was seen as signalling the death knell for this revolutionary concept.



Mr Hawke: poll death knell for federal reforms.

with a reduced majority as opposition of around 10 per cent. The Liberals picked up an extra 4.3 per cent.

The weekend polls have reaffirmed that Mr Hawke and Labor are not in trouble - they would begin to worry only after a swing to the

Moscow
com
naval

مكذوب من الأصل

Moscow loses effective control of vital naval base in Yemen

From Robert Fisk, Aden

Moscow has effectively lost control of its strategic naval base in Aden - its most important military facility in the Middle East - and has withdrawn 6,600 of its "advisers" from South Yemen.

This is the most damaging blow to its military power in the region since President Sadat expelled all Soviet personnel from Egypt in 1972.

Not one Soviet warship remains in the port of Aden and Soviet Embassy officials have told *The Times* that some 600 of its citizens are left in the entire country.

In a desperate effort to re-establish some kind of authority there, Moscow has sent one of its senior Foreign Ministry officials to Sana'a with a warning to the North Yemen Government not to interfere in the Marxist upheaval south of the border. Most of the 600 Soviet experts still in South Yemen are only on the island of Socatra, where Moscow maintains a radio monitoring base, but their influence in the capital appears to be minimal.

The Soviet Embassy in Aden is still in a state of semi-ruin, its walls smashed by gunfire and the roofs of its consulate building torn off by tank shells.

Despite claims by Washington to the contrary, there is no apparent evidence in Aden that Soviet or Cuban personnel directed or participated in last month's fighting.

But Russians and East Germans here told me:
● that Yemeni Army tank

fire was deliberately aimed at the Soviet Embassy during the early stages of the fighting. Even now, a banner beside the Russian diplomatic compound reads "Soviet citizens - no shooting" while many of the Embassy's radio communication aerials are still draped over trees and walls.

● that East German security men working with the Yemeni secret police had been taken by surprise by the bloodbath within the Yemeni Pohlburu on January 13.

Survivor riddle

Abdul-Fatah Ismael, the missing survivor of the Pohlburu massacre, is said to have flown secretly to Moscow last month for medical treatment after being shot in the head. But the pro-Soviet Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine - whose leader, Mr Nayef Hawatme, has just arrived in Aden without any announcement - claimed yesterday in Damascus that Ismael, who was the most popular figure in South Yemen's leadership, died in an Aden hospital on January 13.

despite warnings to them from some Soviet diplomats that deep divisions had emerged within the Marxist government at its party congress last October.

● that Marxist militiamen loyal to the new regime at one point chased supporters of the former president into the compound of East German workers in the Sheikh Othman suburb of Aden, offered their guns to the East

Germans and told them to shoot the three fleeing men.

When the East Germans refused, the gunmen shot dead one of the men, dragging the second screaming from the compound and then, standing over the third who was wounded in the leg, shot him 10 times in the face. The East Germans had to dig his grave.

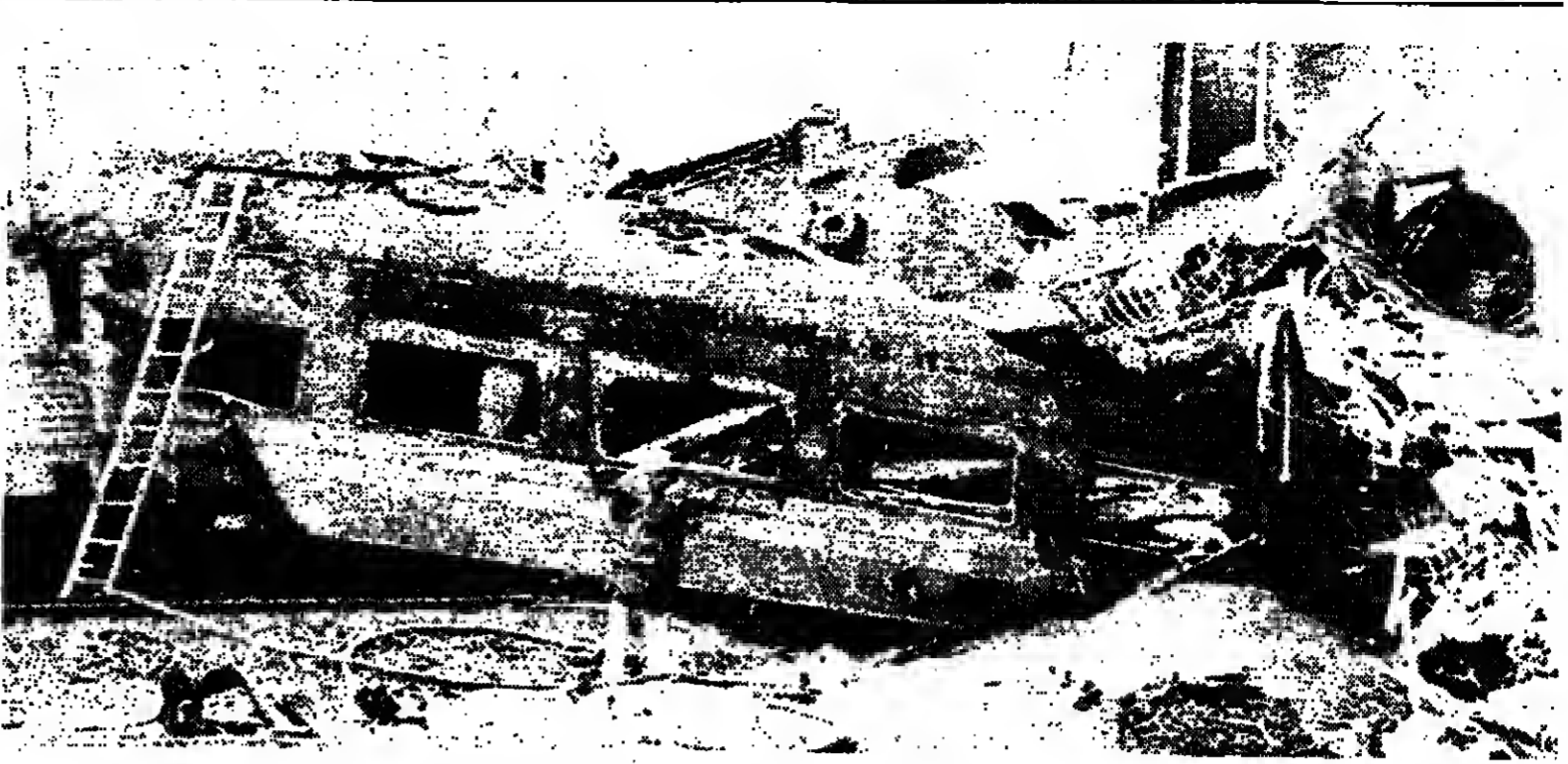
● that two East Germans, a man and his wife, were seriously wounded by Marxist militiamen of the former president after they had walked over the volcanic mountainsides east of the city in an attempt to reach their embassy.

Rescued by the Yemeni Deputy Minister of Security, their car was then stopped at a checkpoint where gunmen wounded the minister, murdered his driver, shot the East German woman in the kidneys and her husband in the right arm and leg.

● that the evacuation of foreign citizens from Aden last month was at first so unco-ordinated that the Russians did not even know the Royal yacht Britannia was approaching Aden.

The Soviet Aeroflot station manager who was seeking shelter in his villa near the airport, accidentally heard a Royal Navy officer broadcasting on his airline radio waveband.

Mr Vladimir Pismenny, the Ukrainian-born airline official, told me: "A voice kept saying 'Does anyone speak English? Please reply.' So I got on my radio and said I spoke English and the reply came back 'This is Britannia. I could not believe it.'"



Fifty feared dead in Canadian rail disaster

From John Best, Ottawa

A burnt-out carriage lies pinned under tons of wreckage after a passenger train collided on Saturday with a 114-car goods train near Hinton, about 175 miles from Edmonton, in what may be Canada's worst rail disaster.

Yesterday investigators were trying to find out why the goods train left a section of double track and moved into the path of the passenger

train (John Best writes from Ottawa). Between 30 and 50 people died and about 90 were injured.

The passenger train was owned by Via Rail, which operates transcontinental passenger services in Canada; the goods train belonged to the government-owned Canadian National Railroad.

Yesterday, workers were attempting to recover bodies from twisted, smoking wreckage. Officials were

having trouble determining the exact number who died, partly because it was not known how many had boarded the passenger train at Hinton and at Jasper, 40 miles away. A spokesman for Via Rail said: "We have received word that there are between 30 and 40 deaths."

A police staff sergeant said 30 to 45 people were "still unaccounted for". Other reports said as many as 50 may have died. It is estimated that a total of 125 to 146 people

were on the trains at the time of the crash, including 24 crew.

Most of those who died were trapped in the fire which engulfed the front carriages shortly after the collision.

While the Canadian Government ordered an inquiry, officials ascertained that the goods train should have been on a parallel section of double track waiting for the passenger train to pass.

Cabinet debates future of Mandela

Pretoria's white politics in turmoil

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

South African white politics are in turmoil after the dramatic events of Friday, when the leader of the white Opposition resigned, saying that he saw no hope of bringing about change through Parliament.

President Botha publicly sided with the most conservative faction of his ruling National Party.

President Botha's reformist speech opening Parliament on January 21, which was quite well received abroad, was completely dispelled by his affirmation that the Government intends to maintain compulsory racial segregation.

Meanwhile, rumours continue to circulate about the possible release of Mr Nelson Mandela, jailed leader of the outlawed African National Congress, as part of a complicated East-West exchange of spies and political prisoners. Mr Mandela's future is understood to be a subject of intense debate within the Cabinet.

The events of the past few days have exposed deep divisions in both the National Party and the Progressive Federal Party, the official Opposition in the white chamber of Parliament, which also has separate chambers for Indians and

Two on murder bid charges

Johannesburg (AFP) - South African police have arrested two of the three white men who allegedly opened fire indiscriminately on black pedestrians near here on Saturday, wounding four people.

Both men are to appear in court today accused of attempted murder. Police are still hunting the third suspect.

Three South African policemen were killed yesterday while trying to control fighting among rival black groups near Durban. Police said they were shot dead when they ran out of ammunition.

The offer is not likely to deter Dr Slabbert from his decision to leave Parliament. It does, however, reveal the deep dismay among reformist members of the ruling party after President Botha's public dressing-down on Friday of his Foreign Minister, Mr R.F. "Pik" Botha, for suggesting that South Africa could one day be ruled by a black President.

Equally disturbing for the reformist faction was President Botha's strong support for the statement by the Minister of National Education, Mr F.W. De Klerk, that the Government intends to maintain compulsory racial segregation of residential areas, hospitals and schools.

effect in September, 1984, with the establishment of the tri-cameral Parliament.

The PFP campaigned in favour of a "No" vote in the referendum, arguing that the new Parliament would entrench, rather than weaken, apartheid. But the party still decided to take part in the new Parliament, a decision Dr Slabbert never seemed entirely at ease in defending.

Dr Slabbert, a sociologist by training and a man of great personal charm and integrity, whose Afrikaner origin made his opposition to the Government all the more telling, started dabbling in

Attempt to free Jews fails

Beirut (Reuters) - West German Nazi-hunter Frau Beate Klarsfeld is to leave Lebanon after the kidnappers of four Lebanese Jews failed to respond to her rescue mission.

Known for her attempts to bring Nazi war criminals to justice, Frau Klarsfeld offered herself to The Organisation of the Oppressed in the World as a substitute hostage.

In November the group demanded the freedom of 200 Shia Muslims held by a pro-Israeli militia in south Lebanon.

Seven killed - Six people have been killed and seven wounded in artillery battles north-east of Beirut and a prominent anti-Syrian leader assassinated in Tripoli.

Music rolled tally third of vote. actory ard ydn in ack to t of series' ng its the l con-ay's tice a has fished e' of in situ rest- ally, red of the still

Sikhs kill two in Punjab

Delhi (Reuters) - Sikh extremists killed two people, a railway station was set on fire, and police found explosives in a cinema as violence again bit Punjab.

The state's Chief Minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, flew to Amritsar to talk with religious and political leaders. Students set up road blocks and burnt an effigy of Mr Barnala.

the is cur- isorgave il con- course strol- erbl- Road, i was aracter what u smile- ture in indi- pper-

Peres urges Arab self-government

From Ian Murray, Jerusalem

Israel should now consider allowing Arabs living in the occupied territories to have a limited form of self-government, Mr Shimon Peres, the Prime Minister, said.

He was speaking on Saturday after a briefing from Mr Wait Cluverius, the American special envoy on Middle Eastern affairs, who had been closely monitoring talks in Amman between King Hussein of Jordan and Mr Yassir Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

At those talks, Mr Arafat refused to accept UN resolutions which recognized Israel unless the US simultaneously recognized the Palestinian right of self-determination.

This refusal means Israel and the US will not negotiate with the PLO.

Mr Peres said the victims of this refusal would be the residents of the occupied territories, even if Mr Arafat tried to spread reports that there was still a chance of negotiations.

He said: "In my opinion, we should aspire to enable the Arabs - until a formal settlement is found - to run their lives by themselves, according to their own lifestyle, with a tie to the Arab world."

"It is now clear that Arafat is not a partner to negotiations... We must take this into account. We must decide how we ourselves are to act.

But we must be careful that 'unilateral autonomy' is not taken as imposing a burden on the Arabs."

The Prime Minister's idea is that the Arab population should be allowed to administer such areas as health and education in the territories.

This would give them a measure of autonomy, without relaxing overall Israeli control of the economy and defence.

Mr Peres already has taken a step in this direction by appointing Mr Zafir el-Masri as mayor of Nablus, and he is thinking of bringing back Arab mayors in the other occupied towns run by military governors.

Pope and Runcie get together

From Michael Hamlyn Bombay

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, stepped off the British Airways flight to Bombay to begin a three-week tour of India and within hours was closeted with the Pope for a tête-à-tête on the stumbling blocks to church unity.

The Pope, who was in Bombay at the end of his 10-day tour, greeted Dr Runcie at the palace of the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Bombay, Dr Simon Fimzinta. The meeting was played down by Vatican officials as simply a courtesy call.

The meeting lasted a full half hour and, according to Dr Runcie, covered a number of substantive topics. There was no negotiation, he said. "It was a both understanding the stage at which we both were."

Negotiations between Anglicans and Roman Catholics are at a sensitive stage, dealing with the key issues of the nature of the Eucharist and the position of the Anglican ministry.

One of the most delicate issues is the ordination of women and this, too, was discussed. "There was no change in the situation as a result of our conversation together," Dr Runcie said.

They discussed the situation of the Christian churches in India, where the Anglicans have gone a long way towards church unity by combining with the Non-conformists in the churches of North and South India. The Mar Thomas Church in Kerala is also in communion with the Anglicans.

At an open-air Mass yesterday the Pope invoked Mahatma Gandhi's words in support of his opposition to birth control. "While (the Mahatma) asserted that the act of generation should be controlled for the ordered growth of the world," he asked the question: "How is the suspension of procreation to be brought about?" and he answered: "Not by immoral and artificial checks... but by a life of discipline and self-control."

Leading article, page 11



The Pope shaking hands with Dr Robert Runcie, the Archbishop of Canterbury, in Bombay yesterday.

Brezhnev aides escape Gorbachov's reforms

Moscow (Reuters) - Two "old guard" members of the Politburo have been re-elected Communist Party chiefs in Kazakhstan and Ukraine, surviving the drive by the Soviet leader, Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, to bring young technocrats to the forefront of public life.

Mr Dinmukhamed Kunayev, aged 74, and Mr Vladimir Shcherbitsky, aged 67, aides of the late President Brezhnev, were considered by Western diplomats to be politically vulnerable under Mr Gorbachov's reforming regime.

The news agency Tass said that the two men were re-elected as Communist Party first secretaries in their respective republics of Kazakhstan in Central Asia and Ukraine.

Since coming to power nearly a year ago, Mr Gorbachov has sacked and retired hundreds of party officials.

Russians 'to let 19 emigrate' Surprise release of three Germans heralds Berlin prisoner swap

Washington (AP) - Senator Edward Kennedy said on his return from Moscow that the Soviet authorities had agreed to allow another 19 citizens to emigrate. These included several long-term "refuseniks", the people who have repeatedly been refused permission to leave.

The 19 were among a list of 25 people submitted in advance for consideration. The other six had already left the Soviet Union.

Mr Kennedy also said that Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, the Soviet leader, had told him "in unmistakable terms that there are no preconditions for negotiating immediate reductions" in intermediate-range nuclear missiles.

Mr Gorbachov had also indicated that a comprehensive test-ban agreement was possible without progress on the Soviet demand that the US Star Wars defence programme be abandoned.

But without specific progress in one of the areas of the Geneva arms control talks, Mr Gorbachov doubted whether a second summit would be justified, or whether it should take place at all.

It has been said the Soviet Union is regretting the publicity created by its leaking of the prisoner exchange plan.

It is thought it does not want Mr Schcharansky to be delivered into the arms of

world television crews, camped at the western end of the Glienicke Bridge and buffeted by the winds of Berlin's coldest temperatures for years. But it does want him to be delivered in the company of a lot of Western spies, as its official attitude is that he is a convicted CIA agent - a status denied by the United States.

The swap could therefore take place at either of Berlin's two other crossing points or 100 miles away at the East German border.

● Berlin (AP) - Kremlin authorities will let Mr Schcharansky's mother, Mrs Ida Milgrom, leave the Soviet Union, but not as part of this week's expected East-West prisoner exchange, the *Bild* newspaper reported yesterday.

The Hamburg-based newspaper said Mr Schcharansky would arrive in East Berlin on Monday, in advance of the prisoner swap believed to have been set for Tuesday.

US sources here have repeatedly said the exchange, to include Mr Schcharansky and seven others, is still scheduled for Tuesday at the bridge.

● PARIS: Dr Andrei Sakharov, the dissident Soviet physicist, is living and working normally in Gorky, Mr Gorbachov said in an interview with the French Communist Party's official newspaper *L'Humanité* at the weekend (Susan MacDonald writes).

Mr Gorbachov said Dr Sakharov was still a member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences and his health was normal.

He said that although the physicist's wife, Yelena Bonner, was recently allowed to leave the Soviet Union for medical treatment, Dr Sakharov would not be permitted to follow because of his knowledge of important state secrets.

From Frank Johnson, West Berlin

The sudden release of three West Germans jailed in the Soviet Union for allegedly bribing Russian officials - has been seen here as heralding the big East-West prisoner exchange which has been the subject of speculation for almost a week.

A West German Foreign Ministry spokesman in Bonn said yesterday the business people were flown to Frankfurt at the weekend.

Herr Boldo Lutke, working for the West German electrical company Siemens when arrested, and West German citizen Frau Monika Schanzbach and Herr Pavel Arsene were imprisoned by the Soviet Union for crimes allegedly discovered during the campaign against corrupt Soviet officials.

The spokesman said their release was "a humanitarian act" by the Soviet Union.

The remark suggests the West Germans are prepared to see the best motives in the Soviet move so as not to endanger the big exchange involving Mr Anatoly Schcharansky, the Jewish Soviet dissident.

It has been said the Soviet Union is regretting the publicity created by its leaking of the prisoner exchange plan.

It is thought it does not want Mr Schcharansky to be delivered into the arms of

single voice of dissent heard. The organizers claimed that invitations had been sent out regardless of political affiliation. But there could be no doubt this was a thoroughly Socialist gathering, and Mitterrand's repeated claim that he belonged to no political camp, was the leader of all the French people, sounded very hollow.

When Mitterrand chooses to abandon his stiff presidential mask and tone, he can be a brilliant, seductive orator, and on Friday night he held his audience spellbound for one and three quarter hours with what in any other politician's mouth

might have been a boring litany of the Government's achievements.

By intervening in such a way in the electoral campaign, Mitterrand had become "a target for attack like any other," M Raymond Barre, one of the three main Opposition leaders, said. Although former presidents had sought to defend their policies during election campaigns, none had entered the arena to support a party or their Prime Minister.

M Francois Lebart, Secretary-General of the Giscardian Parti Republicain, accused M Mitterrand of being a divider of the French people.

Washington (AP) - The US Air Force on Saturday temporarily suspended its contract with Arrow Air, whose charter flight on December 12 crashed in Newfoundland, killing 248.

The suspension came after the Federal Aviation Administration announced that it had discovered unapproved, foreign-supplied spare parts in 10 of the airline's planes.

The FAA in effect grounded the 10 planes until the parts were replaced. The airline has contracts with the Air Force totalling more than \$20 million (£14 million).

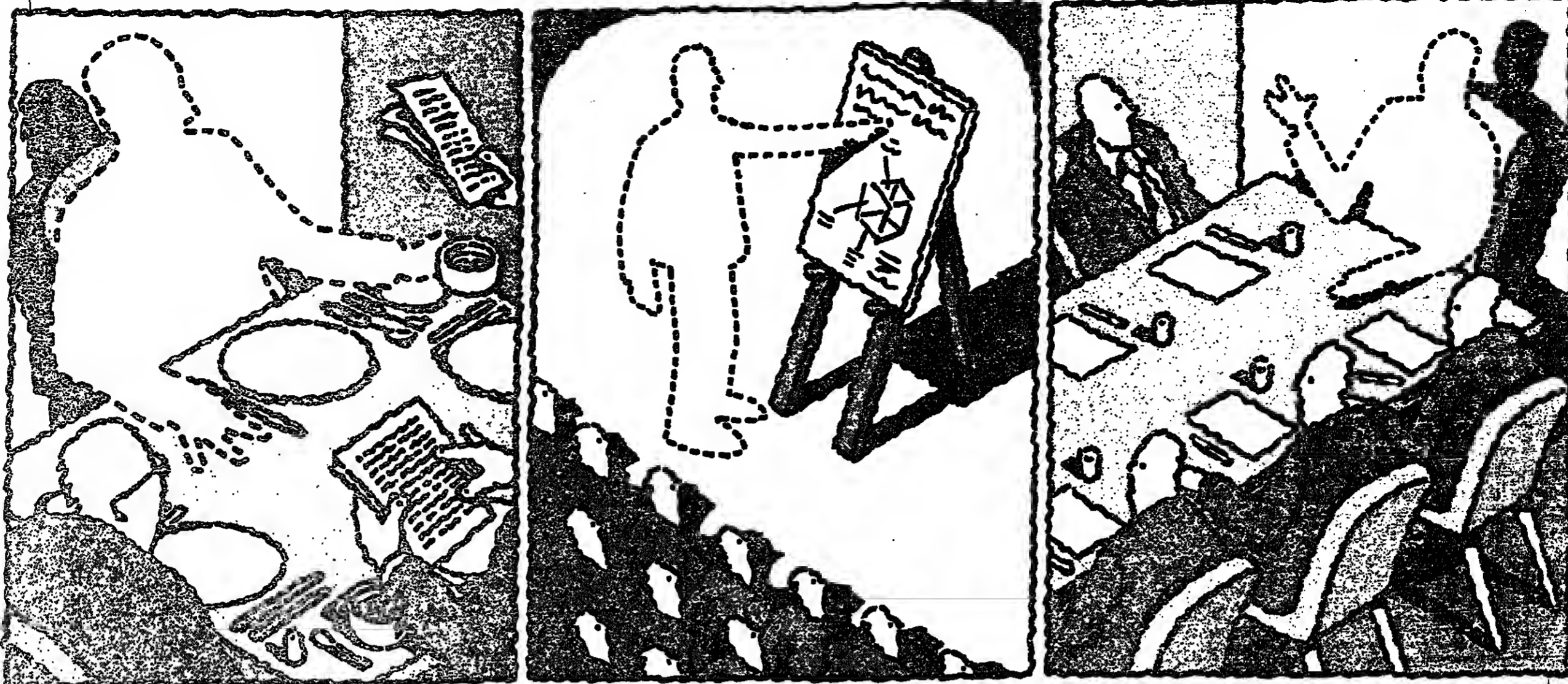
Crash airline contract suspended

Call of East

Abano Terme, Italy (Reuters) - An Italian couple, fed up with life here, have written to the Soviet Embassy asking if they and their three daughters could live in the Soviet Union, where they would be guaranteed a job and escape from advertising.

Winter test

Budapest (AP) - Soviet, Czechoslovak and Hungarian troops ended five days of tactical manoeuvres aimed at testing troops in severe winter conditions.



You have a breakfast meeting in London.

A presentation to make in Frankfurt at noon.

And you are due at a board meeting in New York at 3.

P.S. Owing to bad weather, Concorde has been cancelled.

What do you do?

Open the box.

See page 19 of BTI's Business Box. It can revolutionise your communications abroad. Only British Telecom International offer a complete range of international network services. So no one is better placed to help you make the most of the services you're already using. And talk to you about the ones you're not. Don't get left behind. Complete this coupon today. Before your rivals do.

To: BTI Business Box, Freepost BS 3333, BS1 4YP or by phone (free of charge) on 0800-400-414.

Name & Position:

Company Name & Address:

Postcode:

Business Tel No.

Does your business communicate internationally? Yes No

Nature of business:



BRITISH TELECOM INTERNATIONAL · WE'LL PUT YOU ON THE RIGHT LINES.

هكذا من الأصل

Whik diges that the 3 time. resist it all and l... And It i the Liver and impo some Crow regio. prese unerr Mr Simu aton s on xasec yy ne xpari nantj ancia icia uio but rafti ppo lse Cy me lant uppr nd ack hot rim te will onfr here De suri on tpt 1.00 sun unie ad Th uss unti to you e ke r a ill v m Th at n sh... A O L L E N E S S A I C S I D E R P R E C A U T I O N L E T A S S A V E A C U R I O U S U N O M A S S E S S O C I A T I O N S T A M

THE ARTS

Theatre: Holly Hill finds much to praise and enjoy on Broadway More fetching than Neil Simon



Unusual gentleness and an impressive range of muted hues: Glenn Close (left) and Mary Beth Hurt in Benefactors

Benefactors (Brooks Atkinson) is currently the hottest straight-play ticket on Broadway, hotter than all three Neil Simon comedies. Michael Blakemore's staging brings out all the gentler qualities in Glenn Close, an actress who can be abrasive, and an impressive range of muted hues in the mousey neighbour of Mary Beth Hurt, an actress whose subtlety has sometimes been eclipsed by an ingenué squeaky voice. Simon Jones is icily competent but monotonous as the antagonist, leaving too much drive to be supplied by Sam Waterson as the idealist in Michael Frayn's play. Energy Mr Waterson has in abundance, and the role is complemented by his singular personality: a blend of rock-ribbed integrity, adolescent ebullience and guileless manliness. Though I enjoy thrillers, I could not remember the plot-twists or the endings of Coward (Helen Hayes) a few days after its Broadway opening. I recall two seemingly set by Alan Tagg and some nice turns by Keith Baxter as twins and Pauline Flanagan as a landlady, but the rest is as elusive as audiences here for this slight entertainment. On the other hand Lillian (Elbi Barrymore) has arrived with a stronger ending than it had last autumn when I reported from the Cleveland Playhouse. And Zoë Caldwell remains indomitable. Since so many Lillian Hellman friends, admirers, doubters and loathers are on hand the show faces a tough audience in New York and it certainly adds a controversial flair to the season. Minor but pleasurable works by two known playwrights, and debuts by two impressive newcomers, have illuminated stages Off-Broadway. The new regime of the Lincoln Center Theater at the Newhouse produced top-flight casts for a double bill of provocative ghost-stories by David Mamet to open their first season. Terrence McNally, recipient of both pats and pans for such works as The Ritz and The Rink, concocted a madcap playwright's nightmare/revenge comedy in It's Only a Play (Manhattan Theatre Club). In John Lee Beatty's stunning townhouse bedroom setting, on the opening night of a Broadway play, gather an hysterical (in both senses) group waiting for the reviews. Creating mayhem are an acerbic critic ("I am a humanist; I just happen not to like most people") with a script to peddle, a waning television-series star who turned down the lead in his best friend's play, the dramatist, the rich socialite producer, the doped-up actress trying for a comeback, the black waiter hoping to be discovered, the boy-wonder director hoping for his first flop. The "in" references are so numerous and dense (the director, for example, looks to be a combination of the iconoclast Peter Sellers and Chicago's Steppenwolfen) that the play's visibility outside Manhattan is doubtful, but it and a splendid cast are fun to watch here. Equally good, and also too numerous to cite individually, are the actors in Joania (Public Theater), the first play of Gerard Brown. "Joania" means teasing or needing others in a constant game of one-upmanship. At a black fraternity house, the game turns from undergraduate high-lights to personal tragedy. In its ribaldry, frankness and fresh observation of contemporary students' concerns and customs, the play might be called a black male Uncommon Women and Others. Like Wendy Wasserstein in her debut, Gerard Brown also creates believable schoolmates with a variety of temperaments and goals, and he shows an even tighter grip on structure. May we hear more from Mr Brown, and from Nancy Donohue, who demonstrates a rare talent for romantic comedy in The Beach House (Circle Repertory Company). She is aided enormously by the performances of George Grizzard and Swoozie Kurtz as her leads, but she has created their engaging characters of a slightly stuffy doctor and a dizzy aspiring lawyer. Though the clash of chauvinist/feminist is rather fudged in the story development, Miss Donohue can learn to work things out more carefully. Most important is that she evokes a strong desire for the romance to flourish, and has her own delightful life-at-a-tilt viewpoint of the authentic comedy writer. While Miss Kurtz's character is reading a bizarre law case for an exam, she wonders "Why can't I make sense of this? — it's not a Sanyo booklet", and takes a foul-covered plate from the refrigerator, finding it empty, she realizes that she has had her lunch. These are among the many felicities of dialogue and incident which make The Beach House a cheerful place to visit.

Television Magic moment

During the laughable low-jinks of The Noel Edmonds Late Late Breakfast Show (BBC1, Saturday) our host cheerily skewed the wig that his bumptious sidekick Nick Owen was wearing as disguise for some dull prank, and, pointing, cried, "Paul Daniels!". As if to disprove the calumny that he resembles Nick Owen in a mused fake rug, Paul Daniels followed on the same channel with Every Second Counts. This new "comedy quiz game show" has the slyly appealing format of rapid-fire, yes/no answers (guessing gets you everywhere) to undemanding questions. Of the three desperately pleasant couples competing, it was Helen and Dave who walked off with the romantic weekend in London (yes, London) and the rackful of mid-range consumer durables as their prizes. For some reason, the ladies often outshine the gents in this kind of show — perhaps they are more self-possessed. British game-show contestants certainly appear to be growing more confident with the warm-up chaff. Not so their hosts: reacting to the "news" that one of the wives has a famous ancestor (Guy Fawkes) Mr Daniels chirruped "How did you do tonight?". The something less than magical Man and Music (Channel 4, Sunday) rolled on its way with the third of Alan Bennett's introductory earl four, this one on Haydn in his role of livid back to the Esterhazy. The series' avowed aim of setting its subjects in their social context's text means in practice a has skeleton biography fleshed out with a mass of in situ rest-music-making. And, really, it's not so much as a bar of the "Sunrise" Quartet. The social context of music also provided the rock-entire preneur Miles Copeland with his raw material for the first best of Channel 4's new series My Air. Britain. With the piercing air righteousness of a business-school evangelist, Mr Copeland's land (American, though born here) commended our "driving force of greed" and ritual lambasted our "negative 40 attitudes", holding up their self-made clothes baron Paul Smith as a role-model and expressing dismay at the communistic manderings of young musicians in the shadow of The Pigeetees, Liverpool. Engagingly, he took the opportunity to plug his current products, and we forgave him his naive political prospectus when, in the course of an exemplary stroll through the free-enterprisement of Portobello Road market, the camera was hijacked by a local character who told it succinctly what to do with itself. "Yes," smiled Mr Copeland, his lecture in shreds, "there's an individualist."

BBCSO/Pritchard Barbican

The little three-day celebration of Johannes Brahms and the 65th birthday of Sir John Pritchard, the BBC Symphony Orchestra's chief conductor, is now over. All that is, except for a broadcast of Friday's concert tonight on Radio 3 at 8.45. Those who listen to it will hear how the seal was set on Pritchard's Brahms in authoritative, ebullient performances of the Third and Fourth Symphonies. Some conductors speed their players and audiences back to experience the work still wet, as it were, from the pen. This is not Pritchard's way. His is a Brahms viewed with all the accumulated reverence of historical hindsight: a paradoxical breed of authenticity this, in the case of one for whom continuity and evolution were of such great importance. It would not be going too far to say that Pritchard's Brahms positively genuflects its way along. With such warm cushioning for the woodwind in such deep, long-bowed string playing, and with such heavy cadence landings, the Third Symphony's Allegro was hardly con brio. And the third movement's emphasis on an almost only top melodic line rather than a hard working of its inner support meant that Pritchard's left hand (to say nothing of the leader's right) had to work overtime to keep phrase-endings alive. Pritchard's reading may have dissipated the work's peculiarly dense concentration, but it worked wonders for its structure. The Andante, made to function like a huge concerto grosso in its discrete balance of forces, epitomized its strength: warm unanimity and purpose of ensemble-playing and a broad coherence, lacking only sharper details to make it still more cogent. The Fourth Symphony also excelled in drawing together rather than separating out its elements. There were times when one longed for a more lively, variegated interplay of texture and rhythm; but Pritchard chose other means to sustain tension. Momentum was set up by a relentless pushing ahead through weaker beats, building huge resources of energy for the turfs of the first movement's recapitulation. The orchestra rose magnificently to the final testing at every harmonic marker-post in the Passacaglia.

Some conductors speed their players and audiences back to experience the work still wet, as it were, from the pen. This is not Pritchard's way. His is a Brahms viewed with all the accumulated reverence of historical hindsight: a paradoxical breed of authenticity this, in the case of one for whom continuity and evolution were of such great importance. It would not be going too far to say that Pritchard's Brahms positively genuflects its way along. With such warm cushioning for the woodwind in such deep, long-bowed string playing, and with such heavy cadence landings, the Third Symphony's Allegro was hardly con brio. And the third movement's emphasis on an almost only top melodic line rather than a hard working of its inner support meant that Pritchard's left hand (to say nothing of the leader's right) had to work overtime to keep phrase-endings alive. Pritchard's reading may have dissipated the work's peculiarly dense concentration, but it worked wonders for its structure. The Andante, made to function like a huge concerto grosso in its discrete balance of forces, epitomized its strength: warm unanimity and purpose of ensemble-playing and a broad coherence, lacking only sharper details to make it still more cogent. The Fourth Symphony also excelled in drawing together rather than separating out its elements. There were times when one longed for a more lively, variegated interplay of texture and rhythm; but Pritchard chose other means to sustain tension. Momentum was set up by a relentless pushing ahead through weaker beats, building huge resources of energy for the turfs of the first movement's recapitulation. The orchestra rose magnificently to the final testing at every harmonic marker-post in the Passacaglia.

Hilary Finch Stephen Pettitt Richard Morrison

Concerts LPO/Hughes Festival Hall

The fact that Andrew Wilde, still only 20 but already the winner of many eminent piano competitions, chose to play the Grieg Piano Concerto as part of his prize for carrying away the LPO/Pioneer Young Soloist of the Year award for 1985 begs an obvious question. Has a pianist ever reached a final stage of any open competition, let alone won anything, with Bartók, Stravinsky, Tippett? I doubt it, and, although this performance was full of fine things, marking Mr Wilde out as an already mature talent who needs to be watched, one heartily wished that he could have offered us something marginally less obvious. But if you are going to play such a warhorse, it is perhaps better if you are able to enliven it with the individualistic approach of a Poporelich, for example, provoking people to listen with new ears rather than giving them exactly what they expect. This Mr Wilde is not yet able to do, though his clean, transparent sound, maintained even during the stormiest passages of double octaves, is remarkable in itself. There was strength of purpose here too, as was evident in his imposingly deliberate cadenza in the first movement, while his control over the softer, slower passages was exemplary. And he clearly relished the sheer bravura of it all. He was helped by a conspicuously sympathetic London Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Owain Arwel Hughes; not only was their contribution neat and tidy, but it also pointed out that this is not a score short on colour, whatever else it might be. The hues of Shostakovich's Tenth Symphony tend towards the dark side, even at its most apparently brilliant moments, for example the allegro second movement. Hughes and the orchestra showed themselves well able to deliver the notes crisply at such places, and the woodwind — with the exception of one or two tiny accidents in the flute department — were particularly impressive, while there was finely controlled playing in the long first movement and the less grotesque sections of the Allegretto. But a real sense of tension was missing. The slow and often despairing music usually came across as merely bland, missing its Mahlerian connotations entirely, and where the music is screamingly sardonic the orchestra merely relished its own virtuosity.

Stephen Pettitt Richard Morrison

Collegium Musicum/Heltay Elizabeth Hall

One has to admire Laszlo Heltay's sub-editorial ingenuity, whatever else. Here he wielded the scissors on Handel's enormous oratorio Samson to such good effect that, although the singing time was reduced to just over two hours, Newburgh Hamilton's libretto (itself some thing of a Reader's Digest job on Milton's Samson Agonistes) remained its cogency. Purists probably winced at the hacked-off da capo arias and jarring changes of tonality in the recitatives; but only the interpolation of the Dead March from Saul, when this oratorio has a perfectly sombre one of its own, seemed wrong to me — and that mostly because the absence of flutes turned it into a rather dull organ voluntary accompanied by Mahlerian whacks on the timpani. One did wish, however, that Heltay had handled his choral forces, the occasionally under-powered but always alert Collegium Musicum Chorus, with more flair. There were some well-placed nuances, often highlighting with dynamic emphasis Handel's startling modulations, but the performers rarely seemed inspired to project the drama of the strongman's last hours through their voices. This was a pity, because in choruses like Act 11's finale, where Philistines and Israelites jostle to acclaim their gods in antipodal rivalry, the singers rattled through the twisting runs with exemplary clarity. The solo singers conveyed the theatrical aspect more vividly, especially Matthew Best as a dark-timbered, bully-boy Harapha whose "Honour and arms" was flawed only by a comparatively weak bottom register. Catherine Denley gave a deeply considered performance as the comforting Michal. Henry Hierford moved his weighty baritone with appropriate agility through "Thy glorious deeds inspir'd my tongue", and, although Rosemary Hardy's Delila sounded far too artless, her Israelite roles were much more aptly sweet, and she delivered a pleasant if small-scale "Let the bright seraphim".

In the title role the tenor John Graham-Hall revealed a range which reached effortlessly to a top B flat, and he has an easy, direct way of singing. A little too direct, perhaps, his interpretation newly conveyed the cares of a hero who tells us, in his very first recitative, that his griefs are "like gangren'd wounds, immedicable grown". In the title role the tenor John Graham-Hall revealed a range which reached effortlessly to a top B flat, and he has an easy, direct way of singing. A little too direct, perhaps, his interpretation newly conveyed the cares of a hero who tells us, in his very first recitative, that his griefs are "like gangren'd wounds, immedicable grown".

David Sinclair

Caryl Phillips (right), whose A State of Independence has recently been published, is a novelist breaking new ground: interview by Nicholas Shakespeare



Migrant burden

In his Shepherd's Bush flat Caryl Phillips has a small map shaped like a whale eaten by moths. It is the map of his native Caribbean island which he left, the year he was born, 28 years ago. "A scruffy pile of dirt", he grows of St Kitts. His growl, which is the growl of a northerner raised on Telly's bitter, is tempered with affection. He is the first person in the history of the island to have written novels. In a country of 30,000 "I'm the only writer they have". With two extremely fine novels under his belt — The Final Passage and A State of Independence, just published — Phillips has also established himself as one of the few writers we have who is tackling the subject of West Indian emigration to Britain. Even his agent, he says, massaging his beard, remembers going each weekend to Waterloo "to watch the darkies coming in". Their arrival in the Fifties, Phillips argues, made the greatest impact on British social history since the Second World War. The Final Passage, published to critical acclaim last year, dealt quietly and vividly with his parents' migration in 1958. "It sounds crass now after the riots, but they wanted to provide a better life for me. They felt they were coming home, to the cultural hub which had provided them with a language, a religion and an education. They had arrived in a fog like coconut milk and trickled north to a council estate in Leeds. His father found work as a labourer on night trains to Halifax. His mother, who had sat Cambridge O levels, had two more children and taught. "She said once it was like going from a colour film to black and white. She had come from a society where the only white people were rich and lived in big houses on plantations. In Leeds the conditions they found themselves in were shocking, but doubly shocking was the fact that white people had to endure them too."

Determined to reclaim this territory for his fiction, Phillips was faced with a conspiracy of silence. "Most migrants didn't want their children to know of the hardship and misery they went through. They didn't want us to have a grudge against the English." Phillips was seven when his parents split up and 10 when Enoch Powell made his "Rivers of Blood" speech. "I remember its reverberations. Suddenly things were said which had only been understood before. There was a rush to protect us. We weren't allowed to watch the television at news time." After grammar school in Leeds and comprehensive education in Birmingham, Phillips read English at Oxford where, as the only black British student, he directed plays, played rugby and continued to talk like Colin Welland. It was in his second year he decided to be a writer. Travelling across America in a bus, he made the discovery that black people wrote books. "All I'd done was to direct plays by Shakespeare. What had happened to the British black experience? Where were the books on this? Where were the plays? There weren't any." Forsaking a D.Phil. on the Black Performer in the Eye of the Media — "I've never told anyone about that before" — he went to Edinburgh, signed on for the dole, and began several novels. The theatre, however, was the only training he was familiar with. At his first attempt he wrote a play called Strange Fruit which was performed at the Crucible, Sheffield. "I suddenly found myself in the awful position of being a playwright. One of the reasons I couldn't write novels was that I wanted to deal with the emigrants of the Fifties. I knew half of myself belonged in the Caribbean where I was born. I realized the clue to understanding the person who took my tube ticket at Ludbrooke Grove was in the Caribbean. It was also the clue to understanding myself. There was life before Waterloo Station and Southampton and the only way of getting to the bottom of it was to go out there." Aged 22, and with the royalties of Strange Fruit, he bought a ticket to St Kitts. That return journey provided him with the first sentence of The Final Passage, a novel which clarified England and helped make England bearable. "I felt a burden of responsibility in depicting something that had never been depicted before. I was scared. I was helping to make a tradition." This tradition is sustained even more strongly in A State of Independence. Shifting focus to the Caribbean, it follows the return to the island of a man who has been 20 years in England and who discovers on his return that, inst and rootless, he has nothing to offer. Like his protagonist, Phillips admits to not feeling at home in either place. (When in St Kitts, which he has visited several times now, he rings home to find out the football results.) His exact observations of the state and its corruptions have made him very unpopular. "If I only had a British passport, they would try to keep me out." Not that his British passport is a safeguard of his dual citizenship. He lost it once in Lisbon and went to the Embassy where he was made to wait. An hour later a girl came in who had lost hers. Phillips recognized her. They had the same bank manager in Oxford. "She left four hours before me. How do I know you are British? The official said to me. 'You don't even look British.'" Caryl Phillips repeats the insult. He is used to being "marginalized" for his colour and class. It has given a distance and tension to his written English and an awareness that outside Britain his simple, beautiful prose might have political reverberations. "It's literature in Britain. It's writing anywhere else." He is struck by a mischievous thought. "Can you imagine the Diary of an Edwardian Lady topping the best-sellers in Nicaragua?"

Hopkins the Factory Worker Radio 3

Radio 3 seems to be recapturing some of its old intellectual and artistic confidence: the confidence to clear the airwaves of run-of-the-mill broadcasting fodder occasionally, and concentrate on the broad examination of a single theme. Its "Weimar Season", inaugurated on Saturday by the transmission of Weill's Threepenny Opera, and continuing with daily doses of Twenties German culture through to next weekend, has clearly had time, resources and editorial flair lavished on it. The current season has already uncovered one overlooked masterpiece, with yesterday's broadcast (the first complete performance since the Nazis banned it) of Max Brand's 1928 opera Hopkins the Factory Worker (Maschinist Johnny). Unlike Krenek's Johnny spielt auf of the previous year, which Opera North bravely tried to resuscitate last season, Hopkins has retained its dramatic potency to this day, perhaps because of its powerful mixture of industrial, political and sexual allegorical themes. Bill, a factory worker, steals a valuable industrial formula from his workplace with the help of Nell. In the process Nell's husband Jim, a night-watchman, is killed. Bill is consequently able to become a powerful factory boss himself, sacking one of his own workers — the eponymous Hopkins — for speaking out for workers' rights. Hopkins, however,

Opera

knows the secret of Jim's murder, and he blackmails Nell into becoming his mistress. She falls further, into prostitution, and is eventually killed by a violently jealous Bill. But he in turn is mangled by the machines in the very factory where he killed Jim. This steamy, expressionist plot (very similar to, and perhaps influencing, Berg's Lulu, as Clive Bennett's well-researched background commentary pointed out) is set by Brand in an apt, richly eclectic mixture of styles, from highly atmospheric use of Schoenbergian "Sprechstimme" (used, for example, when the machines sing in weird, sliding chromatic harmonies) to tonal but strikingly conceived lyricism. The violence in the scoring is almost tangible, but Brand's skill is in insulating musical variety without sacrificing his tautly dramatic storyline. In this new BBC studio recording, conducted by Simon Joly, the production was of the highest quality. Malcolm Donnelly conveyed an Iago-like intensity of scheming in his singing of the title role. Graham Clark and Marie Slorach caught the underlying, barely-suppressed sense of hysteria with vividly characterized portraits; and the BBC Singers produced a quite remarkable sound when personifying the soulless machines who extract the final revenge. Best of all, perhaps, was the BBC Concert Orchestra's gutsy playing of this revelatory score; it is good to hear this orchestra for once being set an artistic challenge.

Richard Morrison Martin Cropper

The police earn a lot more than you think. Being one of London's police officers is more demanding and more dangerous than most jobs. Understandably, it pays better, too. If you come in at our minimum age, 18½, you'll start on £9,108, including London allowances. If you're over twenty-two, your added maturity will be of more use to us. So you'll start on more, £10,971. On top of this, you're entitled to a tax-paid rent allowance of up to £2,810, depending on where you live, or free accommodation. Promotion to Sergeant brings with it a basic salary of £13,404, rising to £15,099. Promotion to Inspector can earn you £15,810, rising to £17,604. However, you've got plenty of intensive training, a couple of stiff exams and a lot of experience to gain before you get that far. To apply, you will have to be at least 172cms tall if you're a man, or 162cms for a woman. Ideally, you should have at least five good 'O' levels, plus all the personal qualities that go to make a good police officer. Finally, despite what we've said so far, we don't want to hear from anyone who's just interested in the salary. The real rewards of being a police officer, at any level, aren't the sort you can put in the bank. AND A VERY GOOD SALARY. FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT THE APPOINTMENTS OFFICER, CAREERS INFORMATION CENTRE, DEPT MD 614, NEW SCOTLAND YARD, LONDON SW1H 9BG, OR PHONE 01-725 4575.

The Bangles University of London Union

Despite the stir in last year's Press, and their single "Manic Monday", currently agitating for position in the bottom reaches of both the American and British charts, The Bangles, from Los Angeles, proved unconvincing in performance. It was not so much their fondness for the recycled Sixties riff that torpedoed the set, nor the cloying harmonies which they seemed to feel compelled to paste over every arrangement whether suitable or not, rather it was the unvarying limpness of their delivery which rendered their vision of a contemporary pop group playing old-fashioned beat music, impotent. The four wholesome Cali-

Rock

fornian women certainly looked cheerful enough as they shook their heads and played, with elementary ability, such paeans to garage-band psychedelia as "Hero Takes a Fall" and "I'm in Line", another interest-free loan from the much-plundered Beatles song "Taxman". They all took a turn at singing, but it was Susanna Hoff, the rhythm guitarist, who was by and large the best at creating a mood of emotional involvement. Her clear, fragile voice and courtly enunciation were reminiscent of Stevie Nicks, and "If She Knew", with its measured and soft-rock melody, carried more than a hint of Fleetwood Mac circa Rumours. A mystery keyboard player appeared from time to time,

leading valuable colouring and cohesion to the sound and invariably lifting the standard of such songs as the innocuous "Manic Monday" and "Walkin' Down Your Street", a lively soul stomp with a Spencer Davis-style bass pattern. But left to their own devices, the band seemed inadequate to the task. Vikki Peterson, whose guitar soloing was uniformly dreadful, seemed to be playing in the wrong key during "Not Like You", and muddled reworks of an obscure Yardbirds song, "I'm Not Talking", and Love's "Seven and Seven Is" failed to impress. While it is all very well to take a cue from past generations, the results must at least equal, or offer a variation on, the original. The Bangles failed to do either. David Sinclair

First-class ticket to exile

President Baby Doc Duvalier, who is today languishing in a French hotel, became the latest member to join the great escape club of toppled world leaders when he fled the unrest in his native Haiti. Ronald Payne traces the footsteps of the political fugitives

A yacht is said to be standing by off the coast of Hong Kong ready to whisk President Ferdinand Marcos of the Philippines away to safety should the post-election climate in his embattled country prove even too hot for him. Meanwhile, in a luxurious hotel on the banks of Lake Annecy in the French Alps, Jean-Claude "Baby Doc" Duvalier and his presidential entourage are frantically searching for a permanent safe haven after fleeing Haiti over the weekend. Last week's president-for-life is this week's exile, and the future is far from certain for Baby Doc as France does not want him for more than a few days.

In perilous times when presidential thrones totter, prudent statesmen can never be too careful about securing their line of retreat away from the anger of hostile citizens. If such an organization existed, these would be busy times indeed for the Heads of State Getaway Travel Service.

When the shooting starts and the captains and the kings depart there is rarely time to do more than issue an order of the day urging loyal forces to fight to the death. Then it is into the bullet-proof limousine and away to the Leah jet, or the yacht.

them the benefit of his views on various current problems. Political bosses from Uganda, where changes of regime are frequent, long ago became pioneers in the art of getting away safely in times of trouble. The first exile after independence was the Kabaka of Buganda, the lovable King Freddie, who had acquired a taste for English life from his days at Cambridge and service with the Brigade.

"Bonjour tristesse", he remarked wittily on the very day that he became both King and President of Uganda. Before long he was clambering over the wall of his besieged palace under fire and making off with faithful retainers into the bush. It seemed only natural that with a little outside help and an unmarked aircraft, he should make his way to London. His first act there was to bank the large cheque paid by a newspaper for the story of his adventures, and then proceed to Savile Row to order a number of suits, not only for himself but also for the retainers.

As a result he was forced to live in penury in a London dockside flat doing social work in the East End. "Until now I was happier doing social work in the West End", he confided with a nostalgic sigh for the high life.

King Freddie made off under fire

But without forward planning that is just the beginning of many troubles, as Baby Doc for one is now finding. For a well organized leader going into exile, Switzerland would have been a convenient place to live within easy reach of the numbered accounts, especially for a president like Duvalier who has Michellie, a beautiful wife with expensive shopping tastes; but the Swiss turned him down. Greece, Spain, Italy and Argentina were also unresponsive. Morocco said it was "out of the question". He then began making inquiries about Saudi Arabia, a commendable country in many ways, but lacking the tempestuous social life of Haiti and no place for a drinking man.

For Moslems at least the Saudi Kingdom is now becoming the smart getaway place. It was made fashionable by Idi Amin of Uganda when he was fleeing only a few paces ahead of his opposition. Once across a friendly neighbouring frontier, he found sanctuary in Jeddah, where a charitable Arab government set him up with a villa. A colleague made a positive sighting of the ousted dictator sitting contentedly by his swimming pool, surrounded by numerous offspring. Amin took advantage of an extra amenity offered in this part of the world, free telephones. His principal recreation is telephoning acquaintances in the outside world to give

Milton Obote, who succeeded him twice - as leader in Uganda is a highly experienced member of the "presidential escapers club". The second time round he flew out and made his way to Zambia, not too far away, but far enough. It is one of the advantages enjoyed by African statesmen to compensate them for the fickleness of their constituency and the frequency of political change by coup d'etat, that there are so many states readily at hand whose presidents have enjoyed the hospitality of the state visit circuit.

Emperor Bokassa, a former non-commissioned officer in the French army, rejected by his people, even after he had turned a republic into an empire, was even more favoured. He had entertained no less a person than President Giscard d'Estaing of France on hunting trips and safaris. Always generous with gifts of diamonds and suchlike he made his way to France which anyway prides itself on being the *pays d'asile* and was able to settle down satisfactorily for a while in the *ric de chateau*.

As might be expected, the grandest escapes from civil commotion at home have been affected by monarchs. Sad though his departure was, King Farouk of Egypt, pursued by Nasserite revolutionary officers made his way to Alexandria and in style boarded the royal yacht, a fine bowsprit and polished brass maritime museum, and sailed away westwards into the sunset. Anwar Sadat, who later became president, wanted to open fire and sink the yacht, but Gamal Abdul Nasser argued that it would be best just to let him go.



From top left, Fulgencio Batista, who fled from Castro, Farouk of Egypt, the Shah of Iran, and (below) Gowon of Nigeria and Nkrumah of Ghana

The good times did not last for the king. Although he was by no means a poor man, his lavish and luxurious tastes soon ate up the fortune. Eventually, the enormously fat monarch was to be seen sitting sadly in the bar of the railway station near Monte Argentario accepting hospitality from republican Italians and passing tourists.

But life for a monarch in exile is not all beer and ice cream. The Shah of Iran fled by jet from the Peacock throne to Egypt, then across the Atlantic, though he was not a popular figure in the United States. He wanted to go to Panama, but that fell through, and he was not even permitted to find sanctuary in his extensive property at Cuernavaca in Mexico. Eventually, he returned to Cairo where President Sadat generously welcomed him, but when he died there, few of those who had enjoyed his earlier favours and hospitality, who had found it passing brave to ride with the King of Kings in triumph through Persepolis, even turned up for the funeral.

Not all statesmen wait until the end. Fulgencio Batista, threatened by Castro and his revolutionaries, summoned his friends to the presidential palace party on New Year's Day 1959 shook hands with them, and said he thought there would only be bloodshed and trouble if he stayed on. He made his excuses and left. Huge suitcases, said to contain \$300 million, were placed aboard his aeroplane.

The United States was his first choice for retirement but the Americans refused him entry. He won first to Dominica and then to Spain. (The Perons from Argentina also favoured Iberia as a hiding place). With a great deal more dignity Charles de Gaulle, offended by a low vote in his last referendum, renounced power, packed up and left. He flew to Cork for a pleasant stay in the south-west of Ireland, surprising everyone with the announcement that there was Irish blood in his family and that the de Gaulles were kinsmen of the MacCartans. After a suitable time had elapsed, and a new president was elected, he returned to peace and quiet at Colombey les Deux Eglises.

Exit Makarios, pursued by the rebels

In the much more hasty and unsuitable departure of President Makarios of Cyprus, overthrown by coup d'etat in 1974, there was an element of comical paradox. Pursued by an armed truckload of Cypriot "Keystone Cop" rebels, his Beatitudes was driven in the episcopal limousine at high speed to the British sovereign bases at Akrotiri, which once he had so strongly opposed. From there he was flown to London by the RAF. Overthrown and deposed Commonwealth statesmen have, of

course, tended to favour London as a place of exile. At one time it seemed dangerous for them to attend Commonwealth conferences in exotic capitals, for such gatherings provided convenient moments for their enemies to mount a coup. Both Nkrumah of Ghana, who later took refuge in neighbouring Togo, and Milton Obote, the first time round, were attending such conferences when they were overthrown. General Gowon of Nigeria, when he was deposed, became an undergraduate at Aston.

Warlike London was home for scores of kings, presidents, and ministers whose countries had been overrun. Even the Lion of Judaea, the Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia, lived modestly in Bath. Then in the post-war years, as escaping Nazis headed for Latin America, dethroned royals from the Balkans confirmed Estoril as the top persons' safe house. The doyen of the exiles in Portugal was ex-king Juan of Spain who lived there long enough to see his son on the way back to the throne.

The only recent British royal exile was the Duke of Windsor, who of course, went to live near Paris. Thankfully our own reigning house understands little about life in exile. This was conclusively proved by an elderly member of the family detailed to meet foreign monarchs arriving for the Coronation of the Queen. At a loss for small talk he asked ex-king Umberto, the monarch banished from Italy, "How's the weather in Rome?"

Labour's rare bird with a hawk eye

The old Labour faithful must have been reassured in recent weeks by the authoritative sound of Dr John Gilbert, Labour MP for Dudley East, cross-examining the high and the ex-mighty Commons select committee witnesses on the Westland affair.

Sir Robert Armstrong, the Cabinet Secretary and head of the Home Civil Service, squirmed and faltered; Mr Leon Brittan, ex-Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, evaded; Sir Raymond Lygo, chief executive of British Aerospace, ducked and dived.

None has proved a match for the MP's surgical skill in plucking the barbed question. Given Mr Kinnock's Commons bluster and the Opposition's patent inability to make hay out of Westland, Dr Gilbert's stardom as chief prosecutor on the Select Committee on Defence has been refreshing.

Dr Gilbert also, however, has other claims to fame.

As a Labour politician cast in the old mould of Callaghan and Healey, he is an increasingly rare bird in today's Labour Party, with the highly distinctive markings of a fawn walrus. And if the hostile forces in his constituency party eventually get their way on the matter he could well become extinct at the next election. They are out to de-select him.

Dr Gilbert's professional and political track record cannot make palatable reading for some of the party's hard left membership.

The son of a civil servant, he took his first degree at Oxford, was awarded a doctorate in international economics at the New York Graduate School of Business Administration, qualified as a chartered accountant in Canada, and worked as a banking executive in the United States before embarking on a political career with a losing campaign in the Conservative seat of Ludlow in the 1966 general election.

He fought and lost the Dudley by-election in 1968 - a famous Labour defeat - but was returned as the Dudley MP two years later.

Within two years, he was an Opposition spokesman on Treasury affairs. He was made Financial Secretary to the Treasury in 1974, Minister of State for Transport in 1975 and Minister of State for Defence in 1976.

But throughout all these years, and the decade since, he remained steadfastly and firmly on the right wing of the party, a dedicated fan of the trans-Atlantic alliance, a die-hard devotee of the concept of nuclear deterrence and a forthright pragmatist in his Fabian brand of bland socialism.

To hear him talk of "shloccums" and "alcums" - sea-launched and air-launched cruise missiles - is to discover an all-too-rare devotion to defence in the Labour Party.

Yet there are limits to his devotion to the Commons. Last year's *Times* analysis of Commons Chamber activity showed that Dr Gilbert did not make one speech in the Chamber throughout the whole of 1984.

During that year alone he attended a conference in Munich, visited Taiwan as a guest of the local administration and delivered a lecture at his old New York business school.

Dr John Gilbert has made his name as a brilliant inquisitor in the Westland post-mortem, writes Anthony Bevins

Last year, he attended conferences in Munich, Bonn, Lisbon and Singapore and was sponsored by the Labour Committee for Transatlantic Understanding - anathema to the Labour left - at a trade union conference in Brussels.

But his great parliamentary love has been the Select Committee on Defence, and it is there that he has found his niche as the best inquisitor on the Commons committee corridor.

Dr Gilbert is an economist and an accountant, but he questions like a slick lawyer. His voice has the texture of an Andrew Faulds and his tone is as authoritative as Denis Healey's.

During one of the most telling recent exchanges of the select committee investigation of Westland, Mr Brittan, fresh from office, was blocking questions about the detail of the leak.

Mr Gilbert then put the central question: after the leak inquiry had been set up,



Gilbert: endangered species?

why had he not told the Prime Minister that he had himself authorised disclosure of the Solicitor General's letter to Mr Heseltine? Mr Brittan replied: "I bear your comment and I have nothing to add." Dr Gilbert said that was "very interesting" and asked whether he had given an interview to Sir Robert. Mr Brittan said: "I do not propose to go into the matter of the leak inquiry."

Undeterred, Dr Gilbert returned repeatedly to the heart of the difficulty, forcing Mr Brittan to reiterate: "The same answer."

Last week, questioning Sir Robert, Dr Gilbert again cornered his victim. He made him hesitate and choose his words with great care, when he asked whether he considered the selective leakage of the Mayhew letter to be an improper act.

Sir Robert paused, then replied that it would have been better not to have disclosed it in that way. Dr Gilbert asked whether Sir Robert had difficulty answering his question "directly". Sir Robert hesitated, again, and said: "It should not have been done."

Mrs Thatcher had said it before. But Dr Gilbert had turned the statement into an admission, a confession of Government guilt.

TOMORROW

A star is born: Suzy Menkes on the fashion ware of Victor Edelstein

The British Home at Streatham cares for over 100 incurable people of all ages

We nurse them with gentleness, love and dedication for many years. Our costs - over a million pounds a year - seriously outstrip our income. Please help, by sending a donation or arranging a covenant or legacy to transform the lives of those less fortunate people, our residents handicapped by progressive diseases.

BHHI
THE BRITISH HOME AND HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES
Crown Lane, Streatham, London SW16 3JB.

Please find enclosed my donation for £.....
Also send me information about the British Home & Hospital for Incurables
Name: Please tick in box if required
Address:

Ice brings skating in from the cold

Ice may be the bane of motorists, but it's a boon for skaters. William Burroughs on the big freeze.

The magical transformation of our dreary winter landscapes by snow and ice allows some of us to indulge in the exhilaration of outdoor skating. Suddenly local ponds are swarming with people. In Wordsworth's words: *All shod with steel We hissed along the polished ice, in games Confederates.*

Delight in skating has a long history. It probably goes back to prehistoric times, but by the late sixteenth century it was clearly an immensely popular activity. Winter landscapes by such Flemish and Dutch artists as Bruegel, Avercamp and van der Neer show the entire populace coveting on the ice enjoying their enforced idleness.

Skating was introduced into London from Holland in 1662, although it may have been common much earlier in East Anglia. Both Evelyn and Pepys recorded seeing skaters performing before the King and Queen on the oew canal in St James's Park. On 1 December 1662, Pepys described "where I first in my life, it being a great frost, did see people sliding with their *Schaates*, which is a very pretty art".

The frequent cold winters of the late seventeenth century ensured that skating became a popular pastime. Evelyn records both during the great winter of 1664, when a Frost Fair was held for more than a month on the Thames, and during the "long frost of 1689" that there was much skating.

Similar winters at the end of the eighteenth century resulted in skating being recorded in a different manner. The stylish pictures by Henry Raeburn and Gilbert Stuart used skating as a vehicle for portraiture. Gilbert Stuart, an American artist who lived in London for a number of years, is best known for his portrait of George Washington. He painted William Groat of East Lothian skating on the Serpentine in 1782, much to the style of Gainsborough. But his use of luminous greys and cool blues and greens combined with the graceful motions of skating produced a new and striking form of portraiture, mas cards. The long winter of 1963 provided a timely reminder of the frosts of the past. Its great length ensured that many people had time to rediscover the pleasures of skating. It was because the Chertwell in Oxford was frozen for weeks on end that I caught the skating bug.

In recent years it is surprising how often, even in the Home Counties, shallow ponds and flooded meadows have provided good skating. But do be careful, especially on deeper water, and stay well clear of running water in all but the coldest winters.

Although it is out easy to check, it is useful to know that the bearing quality of ice was investigated by the British Army in the last century. Ice two inches thick will support men six feet apart, while four inches is safe for a man on horseback. Ten inches will carry an army.

The present cold spell may yet again demonstrate that it is worth digging out those old skates in the loft or picking up a pair in a local jumble sale. You will be surprised how much fun you can get out of the depths of winter

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 871)

ACROSS
1 Trunk centre (5)
4 Aburuse (7)
8 Bed linen (5)
9 Discontinuous (7)
10 Forgotten state (2)
11 Swing round (4)
12 Thing (4)
13 Satisfaction (11)
14 Study hard (7)
18 Swag (8)
21 Put out (5)
23 Set aside (7)
24 Very small (5)

DOWN
1 Erection (6)
2 Perfect (5)
3 Sum up (8)
4 Insider system (3,7)
5 Study hard (4)
6 Countless (7)
7 Last (6)
12 Cheeky (8)
14 Outdoors (4,3)

15 Subject (6)
16 Carefully (6)
19 Steer (5)
20 Indian ruler (4)

The temperature in Cornwall today is 82° F

Montego Bay is in Cornwall, Jamaica. And right now it's warmer than Cornwall, England.

For the Jamaica Information Pack, write to: Jamaica Tourist Board, 50 St James's St, London SW1A 1JT. (01-499 1707).

150 من الأصل

Sixty minutes spanning 40 years

Launched in 1946, *Woman's Hour* has proved a comforting lifeline from grey times to the enlightened Eighties. And men like it too

Our men are interesting, in fact, mutters Kay Evans, "artists, decorators, shiftworkers. Audience research says we have 20 per cent male listeners but that doesn't count all those who hear us in the lorry or car."

Woman's Hour is 40 years old this year. Born in the post-war era of austerity, thrift and good housekeeping, it has led its listeners out of the dark Forties into the never-had-it-so-good Fifties and Sixties, the feminist Seventies and finally into the peaceful uplands of the post-feminist Eighties.

Its manners have varied from the pious and institutional to the agitated and outrageous. But somehow it has never seemed to falter. Periodically they think about changing the name in defiance to the inroads of feminism, but nobody thinks of abandoning the show. In any case the feminists have now come round to the view that between two and three in the afternoon on Radio 4 is the only relief from the continuous *Man's Hour* which, in various disguises, fills the rest of the schedules.

Plans, who started on the programme in 1968, is currently editing while Sandra Chalmers is ill, and has heard every single argument about why her show is anomalous, patronizing and so on.

The fact is it's the only place on radio where you can do certain things. We have a hard news side - we can do everything that *PM* does - but we are also the only regular broadcaster on daytime. Lots of men look after babies, but it wouldn't achieve anything to change the tide and pretend we weren't mainly for women.

The wife of novelist Stuart Evans, she joined *Woman's Hour* from *The Observer* and exerts a benignly debunking pressure on her staff of 18. "We have to be fun - the whole thing's a waste of time. There should not be more than one worthy item per programme. People who don't listen to the programme think we're terribly dull and middle-



Woman's voices: warm, sceptical tones over the airwaves from presenter Sue MacGregor and a benignly debunking attitude from editor Kay Evans (standing)

class. And freelancers are always turning up with lists of worthy ideas. They've obviously never listened."

The worthy slot on the day we met is taken up by a discussion on schizophrenia. Slightly less worthy are an interview with a fairly interesting Chinese woman, a feature on women's rock bands and, finally, an interview with Dr Dagmar O'Connor, a New York sex therapist. Plus, of course, the serial.

More than anybody else presenter Sue MacGregor is all but represents the feminine identity of Radio 4. Her warm, sceptical tones, judicious chuckles and understated amazement at the ways of the world define

precisely the whole channel's calming attractions. When the four-minute warning comes, ideally it should be MacGregor who assures us that everything is going to be all right really.

She took over the job from Marjorie Anderson in 1972, having graduated from William Hardcastle's *World at One*. In her home country of South Africa she had presented the local version of *Woman's Hour*, but most of her radio experience was in news.

This was in stark contrast to the traditions of the day. "I remember being a bit overawed by the idea of coming to this great institution. When I arrived they used to rehearse the entire programme in

the morning and publish the whole running order in *Radio Times*. After rehearsals we went for this rather grand lunch with white linen and everything."

Economies at the BBC have reduced the lunches to coffee, sandwiches, one bottle of BBC red and one of white. And with the new, informal catering came a looser, more journalistic style for the programmes. Interviews became edgier and more intimate.

MacGregor in person exemplifies this change. Dressed in a pullover covered with black and white rabbits and a voluminous grey flannel skirt, she is both sharp and confiding. There is a good deal of emphatic eye contact but also some wild guffaws.

She peers mistrustfully at the sex therapist's book: "My producer said there was nothing extraordinary about this book except page 163." We all look at page 163. Even for the programme which revealed to its listeners in the Sixties the existence of lesbianism, homosexuality and so on, page 163 is a little on the raunchy side - MacGregor will not be quizzing Daring Dagmar on the matter.

By now there is some concern that only one half of the schizophrenia debate has turned up. MacGregor has taken that half into the studio to sort things out in case it turns into a schizophrenia inter-

view. Meanwhile Dagmar has arrived with a publicity officer from the publishers who is being regarded with some suspicion by the increasing number of producers assembling around the wine and sandwiches. Finally we are on the air, although the event goes almost unnoticed amid the general hubbub.

The MacGregor voice is at its most coolly sceptical as she deals with Dagmar, whose remark "The brain is the biggest erogenous zone we have" reduces the entire control room to speechless hysteria. "It's a cracker this, eh?" chortles one of the producers. MacGregor cuts this sophisticated chat show guest down to size with the remark: "What you seem to be saying is that people should pretend they are what they aren't."

Meanwhile somebody appears to have done a five leaves and two fishes act with the sandwiches and wine and the two bottles seem to have induced a general air of merriment. The serial murmurs on unnoticed in the background. Then they decide to get Dagmar back for the closing moments and the phone-in response.

"Dagmar went to the loo!" "Our sex therapist is in the loo!" The loo plays a large part in *Woman's Hour* folklore. For Princess Anne it was tarred up with new towels but she never went, not having drunk any of the Coca-Cola they brought in.

"Oh great, schizophrenia is okay", somebody sighs and sure enough the Marxist, environmental view has turned up to argue with the biochemical view.

After Dagmar they ask for listeners to phone in with comments. Calls are logged on a form which contains a space headed: "Remarks: Occupation, good speaker, etc."

Schizophrenia consists of a head-on clash between two opposing and incomprehending points of view. MacGregor does her best but complains about the format afterwards. The debaters retire to the hospitality room where both Marx and Biochemical proceed to grow even more heated.

Meanwhile somebody appears to have done a five leaves and two fishes act with the sandwiches and wine and the two bottles seem to have induced a general air of merriment. The serial murmurs on unnoticed in the background. Then they decide to get Dagmar back for the closing moments and the phone-in response.

"Dagmar went to the loo!" "Our sex therapist is in the loo!" The loo plays a large part in *Woman's Hour* folklore. For Princess Anne it was tarred up with new towels but she never went, not having drunk any of the Coca-Cola they brought in.

Dagmar has fielded the phone-in comments and we retire to the offices for the post-mortem. One producer points out that concluding with Dagmar sounded dreadful because the episode of the serial had actually ended on an appallingly sad note. Nobody seemed to have heard any of the serial while we were in the basement - it just sort of drifted on.

Finally they start work on the next day's programme. The day's ration of worthiness and fun has been delivered. The audience of one million women and interesting men have been reassured that, whatever else goes on in the world, *Woman's Hour* is still alive and well.

Haphazard, arch and baffling in its choice of subjects, it is, nevertheless, probably the best regular radio show on the air. With all the stout bravado of an English housewife who has brought up her kids through austerity, permissiveness and unemployment, it is now embarking on middle-age with the cheerful certainty that life begins at 40 and women are still different enough to need their own hour.

Bryan Appleyard

Wedding knell that rings the changes

As is the way of political parties, the Gaullist one in France has addressed itself to a problem and come up with entirely the wrong solution to it.

The problem, as the Gaullists see it, is that French couples of marriageable age are refusing to commit themselves to wedlock and the Gaullists are hoping to remedy this situation with a package of financial inducements in order that people will don wedding veil and morning coat.

But I doubt very much whether the French, or indeed any other nation, stay unwed because it is economically advantageous to do so. They stay unwed because it is emotionally advantageous to do so. If you don't believe me, can you think of any unmarried man who drives his partner to distraction by examining the label on every tin displayed in Sainsbury's during the joint Saturday morning shop? Come to that, do you know why the joint Saturday morning shop seems to beh purgatory reserved for husbands and wife? I cannot bring to mind one single lover and mistress who feel the need to stockpile groceries.

To continue, do you know any unmarried woman who resorts to one of her head-aches after every minor tiff, who puts TCP on her spots just before bedtime and who overcooks cauliflower? I thought not. The truth of the



PENNY PERRICK

matter is that something happens to people when they marry each other which is not very pleasant. It is said of the late, and multi-married, Ann Fleming that something always seemed to go wrong with her relationships in the taxi bringing her back from the register office - but she is far from unique.

And the unmarried, which they have eyes to see and ears to hear, have noticed what is going on and have sensibly decided not to get into such a distressing situation themselves.

If the Gaullists really want to reverse the trend towards contented concubinage in favour of made-in-heaven marriages, they must stop thinking in terms of tax benefits and allowances and

put their minds to ways of keeping romance alive while wedded. After all, tradition has it that the French have rather a gift for that sort of thing.

They should put it about that wives are not women who deserve crock-pots for their birthday and lambchop slippers at Christmas. They would be much happier with black lace-trimmed negligees and original love poems. By the same token, a husband will not change into a despised, hen-pecked creature if his wife refrains from loading him down with plastic carriers from Ben Marché and telling him he drives too fast.

Were husbands and wives to treat each other like people that they were tremendously fond of but didn't necessarily see as marriage partners, compatibility, companionship and sexual desire would break out all over, providing a sterling example to the unmarried who would then rush to the car or to the altar to put things on a legal footing.

Easier said than done, I know. Only this year, I met a young woman who said that for all the time she lived with her husband before their recent marriage, something in her soul stopped her from ever cooking a meal. Since their wedding, she couldn't stay out of the kitchen. I wish I could see a future that looks like a gourmet paradise for the two of them. But I don't. I

see the first spat when he comes home late on the evening when she's prepared something that was at its best an hour ago and is now dried out and tough. I see arguments over calorie counting, overtime and the cost of specially imported oranges. I see a matrimonial crisis that would never have taken shape had she stayed the girl he wasn't married to.

If the Gaullists can work out how people can get married without going through a complete personality change, they will have rendered a service to humanity which goes way beyond the French frontiers.

Spoil children are out of fashion. Pamper the brat today with holidays in Disneyland, sweaters from Benetton and private ballet lessons and tomorrow you may find yourself parenting someone who goes around smashing up restaurants. This knowledge is bleak news for kids but good tidings for pets, who are now on the receiving end of tender loving care.

In Hollywood (where else?) a man called Warren Eckstein bills himself as pet adviser to the stars and has just launched a range of pet-care products. Over here, the vet Bruce Fogle has written a book called *Games Pets Play* (Michael Joseph, £9.95), which tells you how to bring up well-behaved animals. I fear that Dr Spock is about to become a back number.

been a scapegoat for good practice.

From Alan Robinson, Old Orchard, Wing, Bedfordshire.

I think most of us in the "real" world are becoming rather bored with teachers. Despite his optimism, I believe that Alan Barnard (Profile - January 30) would find great difficulty in securing a similarly remunerated post outside teaching given his age, qualifications and total lack of commercial experience. Certainly he would be even less likely to find a job which would not involve him in more travelling and expense and there can be no doubt that a commercial employer would be hardly likely to regard "humming action from half past eight in the morning to half past four in the afternoon" as "committed".

From Virginia Warren, Perce Close, Cambridge.


Why does disagreement have to be implied between those who believe that childbirth should be as natural as possible, with the woman having the right to choose the way her child is born? and those who "favour" more intervention in child birth in the interests of the baby? (Friday Page, January 31). I should imagine that if a genuine case existed for intervention there would be very few parents who would not see this as being in their baby's interests and choose it as the way they wished that child to be born, if it was explained in a way which was comprehensible. There can be very few obstetric emergencies which happen too fast for someone to make a couple of sentences of explanation, even while rushing into the anaesthetic room. I

Explanation gives birth to choice

TALKBACK

I suspect that the "Healthy mother, healthy baby" banter is a shield behind which hide people who, while they may be technically outstanding, are either unable or unwilling genuinely to discuss things with their patients. I am most grateful that in my recent pregnancy with a breech baby I was advised to have an epidural, it being explained that while there was a good chance that I would be able to give birth normally, as I dearly hoped, a Caesarean might prove essential. When it became obvious,

in the second stage of labour that things weren't progressing, I was glad to be conscious and able to cuddle him immediately when our son was delivered operatively. Surely this sort of care, based both on obstetric skill and involvement of the parents, should be the aim, with no lapses in either area. Sixty-eight of 84 GPs in Mrs Savage's locality signed a petition supporting her; they must be happy with her skills to refer their patients to her. With those patients, I applaud her efforts to bring an individual approach to every delivery. I hope that she is reinstated, unscathed by having



JAPAN DAILY


Mon.	Heathrow - Moscow - Tokyo - Osaka	Tues.
Tues.	Heathrow - Anchorage - Tokyo - Osaka	Wed.
Wed.	Heathrow - Anchorage - Tokyo - Osaka	Thurs.
Thurs.	Heathrow - Anchorage - Tokyo - Osaka	Fri.
Fri.	Heathrow - Anchorage - Tokyo - Osaka	Sat.
Sat.	Heathrow - Anchorage - Tokyo - Osaka	Sun.
Sat.	Heathrow - Anchorage - Tokyo - Osaka	Sun.
Sun.	Heathrow - Anchorage - Tokyo - Osaka	Mon.

Japan Air Lines offers you more frequent flights to Japan than any other airline.

There's a flight every single afternoon on one of our two routes - via Moscow or the Polar route.

And from March there are two flights on Saturdays, departing at 12:30 and 14:30.

Whatever day you choose or whatever route, you'll enjoy the hospitality and serene efficiency that you can always expect from Japan Air Lines.

 **JAPAN AIR LINES**

Everything you expect and more.

THE TIMES DIARY

Prior — and after

As if Westland isn't enough, I have news of forthcoming revelations that are likely to grieve Mrs Thatcher. Jim Prior, her one-time Northern Ireland Secretary, has been writing his memoirs over the past 18 months. I'm told they are to be published this autumn — a potentially damaging time with a general election coming nearer. Mrs Thatcher can expect to pay for the way she punished him for having "wet" notions. After banishing him to Belfast, she eroded his power base in the Cabinet, the economic committee, by replacing its functions with her own *ad hoc* bodies. With no further influence on central policymaking, he resigned. "Honourable or dishonourable, I shall be discussing the circumstances surrounding the Northern Ireland appointment," said Prior.

Fighting words

Shirley Williams can reckon on a tough fight at the next general election when she stands for Cambridge. The present MP, Robert Rhodes James, a Tory wet who is fighting the government over student grant cuts, has given up any thought of standing down and devoting himself to writing more books. He has told his fighting journal that he will be fighting tooth and nail to keep "my beloved Cambridge from the hands of the woman". Although some of his colleagues are quipping that Rhodes James is so wet that he might vote SDP, he has never forgiven Williams for the way she turned grammar schools into comprehensives when a Labour Education Secretary. She was "diabolical" in that role, "and has no connection with Cambridge", he says.

Crowing

Before any of you dash off letters saying, "I've heard the first cuckoo of 1986", I'd like you to know about a report that appeared in *The Times* in the second week of February, 1948, after Scarborough residents claimed to have heard the first cuckoo. "Yesterday Mr Hezekiah Johnson, a corporation road-cleaner, said, 'I was out in the crowd gathers at the Northgate has stop and then I go into the park nearby and do the cuckoo. They all take it in.' He added, 'I used to do the nightgale when I had my teeth in.'"

Graveyard shift

The Department of Trade and Industry has been mysteriously relegated from third place to the bottom of the Hansard government list since Leon Brittan's departure. Those who read the parliamentary records are interpreting this as symbolic. When Brittan was shifted last year from the Home Office to the DTI "he was assured of the equal importance of the office," said a government source. "Not so, the DTI is a political graveyard, and Tehit is the only one to have come out alive."

Black to front

The fight to get a black member onto Labour's national executive has taken a rather Machiavellian turn. The Young Socialist's NEC representative has traditionally been a member of black sections in the party. This is now being challenged by black sections in the party. The Young Socialist's NEC representative has traditionally been a member of black sections in the party. This is now being challenged by black sections in the party.

Message the US wasted on Marcos

Communist's immediate plans, but if post-election chaos brings even more widespread opposition to Marcos, that possibility could well be accelerated. It is hard to overestimate the importance of the 20 American facilities in the Philippines to Washington's global military strategy. Carrier taskforces from the Subic Bay naval base project American power into the Indian Ocean and towards the expanding Soviet Pacific fleet. Subic is said to house the world's largest naval supply depot.

Black to front

The fight to get a black member onto Labour's national executive has taken a rather Machiavellian turn. The Young Socialist's NEC representative has traditionally been a member of black sections in the party. This is now being challenged by black sections in the party.

Black to front

The fight to get a black member onto Labour's national executive has taken a rather Machiavellian turn. The Young Socialist's NEC representative has traditionally been a member of black sections in the party. This is now being challenged by black sections in the party.

Put the long-term jobless first

by Richard Layard

Everyone wants to see more people at work but they fear it would mean higher inflation. Their fears would only be justified if extra demand was spread evenly across the labour force, increasing the demand for people already fully employed. They would not be if it was targeted at those unemployed for more than a year.

Evidence shows that long-term unemployment does nothing to restrain inflation. This sector, 1.4 million in size, is currently costing the rest of us a fortune in benefits and lost taxes. By targeted measures we could reduce long-term unemployment at a public cost of around £4,000 a head per year. By contrast, general tax cuts would reduce unemployment at a cost 10 times as high. Efficiency and equity point to the same objective.

In its recently published report, the Commons select committee on employment recognizes that to achieve results a major commitment is needed — that within three years every long-term unemployed person should be guaranteed the offer of a job lasting at least one year.

The Manpower Services Commission should be put in charge of delivering the guarantee and given enough money to provide the extra jobs. The key problem is to ensure that the extra work done is not taken

work but work that really needs doing. First there is the huge backlog of maintenance on our housing, schools, hospitals and roads. The Confederation of British Industry has put forward a programme to attack this problem: the MSC would invite proposals for projects, select those that would clearly not otherwise be done, and put them out to tender from private or direct labour.

Most of the employees would have to be long-term unemployed, but the contractor would supply enough supervision and skilled workers, where needed, to make sure the job was done properly. All workers would be paid the rate for the job for a full week's work. Such an offer should be very attractive to the hundreds of thousands of family men for whom the Community Programme (paying on average £63 a week) does not offer enough. Given a three-year build-up, this programme at its peak could provide at least 300,000 extra jobs.

Many handicapped people are now being discharged from institutions into "community care" without careers to look after them. Local authorities and the NHS should be given extra

money to provide one-year appointments to, say, 100,000 long-term unemployed, with as many as possible kept on as regular employees.

Finally, we have to exploit the great employment potential of the private sector outside construction. A long-term unemployed person now costs £40 a week in benefits, and can expect to remain unemployed for at least a year. Why not give that £40 a week for a year to anyone who will employ him or her? With good promotion and a three-year build-up the MSC should be able to find jobs here for another 300,000.

These three programmes, plus the Community Programme, should provide a million places at the peak of the campaign, when its extra cost to the government would be about £3 billion. If this cut unemployment by 750,000, it would be well worth the money. Tax cuts costing the same would cut unemployment by only 75,000.

Unemployment has reached yet another postwar peak. But the select committee's report offers a way out. The government should announce now that from 1989 it will guarantee a one-year job for any long-term unemployed person who wants it.

The author is Professor of Economics at the London School of Economics.

David Nicholls on some misconceptions about Haitian society



There is an old Haitian proverb which says that a dog may have four paws, but can only go in one direction. For many years Haiti has been going very much in one direction, under an apparently stable civilian dictatorship. Now that has ended, it is being pulled by different strands of this complex society, which has lain hidden under the surface.

Reagan's election signalled a clampdown. In late 1979 independent radio stations were smashed and opposition leaders were arrested or fled to foreign embassies. Human rights issues were, however, still pursued by the US Congress and by the church. It recently became clear to the US government that the regime had lost credibility and had alienated its former supporters. In backing the overthrow of Baby Doc the US hopes to prevent radical forces from gaining the initiative.

No more Duvalier, but still divided

middle-class blacks to challenge the power of the mulattoes. Francois Duvalier came to power in 1957 strongly backed by black middle classes. On taking office, he systematically undermined the principal power centres in the army, church, business, trade unions and the US embassy.

Papa Doc's main support came from a class which was unaccustomed to benefit from the state; anything coming their way was seen as a bonus. They were thus prepared to back him, even in hard times, knowing they were unlikely to do better under another government. In his last years, Papa Doc made peace with much of the establishment, but carefully retained contact with the black middle class, from which he drew the leaders of his dreaded *Tontons Macoutes*, or civilian militia.

On his death in 1971, this trend towards accommodation with the elite was continued by his son, but he has generally neglected the black middle class. He married the daughter of a mulatto businessman, Ernest Bennet, who began to exercise considerable influence in the presidential palace. Younger tech-nocrats, many from elite families, also played an increasing role in government.

Old-guard Duvalierists resented these changes. The dismissal a few months ago of Roger Lafontand, a black politician with strong *Macoute* links, led to confusion among the militia, which accounts for the relatively minor role they have played in the last weeks.

Under Jean-Claude, the hierarchy has gradually become more bold in its denunciation of government corruption. The Catholic Radio Soleil has lately been one of the most important voices of opposition. Because Papa Doc's son relied more on the mulattoes for support, he became more vulnerable to the church's influence.

The US government has backed the Duvalierists since the mid-60s and played a key role in ensuring the peaceful succession from father to son. Washington has seen Haiti as a reliable ally in

Christian Democratic groups, headed by Sylvio Claud and Gregoire Eugene, have maintained a critical voice within the country. A more recent opposition leader is ex-Duvalierist Hubert de Rouacray. Backed by his former students and other young people he clearly sees himself as a presidential candidate. Other ex-Duvalierists waiting in the wings include Paul Blanchard and Herve Boyer.

Marxism has never been a major force in Haitian politics and its adherents have usually come from the light-skinned elite. The United Communist Party of Haiti, like much of the opposition, is mostly in exile, but has some backing within the country.

The opposition will no doubt return to join the likely free-for-all of the next few months. The composition of the provisional government suggests that efforts have been made to ensure as much continuity as possible. If the precedents of 1946 and 1956 are anything to go by, this will not last and 1986 will be a year of considerable turmoil.

Message the US wasted on Marcos

Washington offered much-increased economic and military aid if the elections were judged acceptable by the Filipinos themselves. That offer could be read by Marcos as a promise of a reward for good behaviour if the elections were relatively fair.

An American academic who has been advising on Philippines policy said the real intention was to encourage Mrs Aquino and to get the military to stay out of the elections in return for badly-needed new equipment.

In a western context that message would probably have had the desired effect: but not in a country of 7,000 islands where the military owes too much to Marcos. The small band of reformers in the military have little power. Not surprisingly the ruling New Society movement (KBL) chose to interpret the offer as an endorsement of Marcos: newspapers bearing the story were held up at his election rallies.

The Americans appear to have overestimated their influence with the military elite. Marcos has worked so assiduously to make the army loyal to himself that institutional links between

Message the US wasted on Marcos

the military in the United States and the Philippines have withered.

One of Mrs Aquino's first and most important campaign promises — and one of the most welcome to American ears — was her determination to retire many generals and promote deserving younger officers in order to revitalize the armed forces.

The army commander, General Fabian Ver, a former bodyguard of the president, and some of his relatives hold key commands. Ver was cleared last year of involvement in the assassination of Benigno Aquino, Cory's husband, but few Filipinos find that verdict credible. Although Marcos gave the Americans a commitment that Ver would be replaced before the election, that has not been done. The excuse is that there is "nobody to replace him" among the country's 13,500 officers.

Mrs Aquino also promised to break the stranglehold that a few friends of the president, known as the Marcos cronies, have over the country's two main sources of wealth, sugar and coconuts.

Message the US wasted on Marcos

the military in the United States and the Philippines have withered.

One of Mrs Aquino's first and most important campaign promises — and one of the most welcome to American ears — was her determination to retire many generals and promote deserving younger officers in order to revitalize the armed forces.

The army commander, General Fabian Ver, a former bodyguard of the president, and some of his relatives hold key commands. Ver was cleared last year of involvement in the assassination of Benigno Aquino, Cory's husband, but few Filipinos find that verdict credible. Although Marcos gave the Americans a commitment that Ver would be replaced before the election, that has not been done. The excuse is that there is "nobody to replace him" among the country's 13,500 officers.

Mrs Aquino also promised to break the stranglehold that a few friends of the president, known as the Marcos cronies, have over the country's two main sources of wealth, sugar and coconuts.

Savage birth that sounds good

Anne Sofer

Like most women I know, I have been following the Wendy Savage case with fascination. But following media coverage on the subject, I look back on my own three confinements as if they happened in a different age. It is extraordinary how much this peculiarly primeval experience has changed within a mere eyeblink of history.

Even between my first and last baby — and all three were born in the same London teaching hospital — two virtual revolutions took place. In 1961, the maternity ward was ruled with a rod of iron by a ward sister. She had formidable high standards of hygiene and care, which she imposed by a system of total discipline over the nursing staff and total correctness between the medical hierarchy on the one hand and mothers and babies on the other. She enjoyed — and deserved — total confidence on all sides.

The babies were kept in a separate nursery down the corridor, in a state of constant uproar. Every four hours, on the hour, they were brought in to be fed. Usually they fell asleep, exhausted from all that crying, after two or three ravenous sicks.

The doctors' rounds were very formal: a little orderly procession, with all medical personnel the correct distance from each other, and the consultant showing off his bedside manner. It was not easy, in that atmosphere, to ask questions; one had the feeling of wasting important people's time.

There was also certainly the view that too much information was bad for the patient. One woman, told she was going to have an emergency Caesarean as soon as the theatre could be prepared, was patted on the hand and told, as the panicky questions started pouring out: "That's quite enough questions for now. I'd like to have a word with your husband." There were no female obstetricians.

Three years later, in 1964, everything had changed. Sister Margaret had retired and a new and far more relaxed atmosphere prevailed. A craze had also started at this time for being induced: the practice was popular with both doctors and patients, who wanted to get on with the whole business at a convenient time.

In my own case, a caesarean was decided on but then not performed for several hours. The baby was born bright blue (or at least so I am told; fortunately in those days the mother always had a general anaesthetic for this operation and so I was not a witness). He was popped into an incubator, but then fished out a couple of hours later and brought up to me. "There you are, mother, as right as rain." And so he was — although the hospital, as a result of a mix-up, sent a

note to my health visitor warning her that the latest Baby Sofer was grossly malformed and minus a couple of limbs.

Four years on, and everything has changed again. In place of either tyranny or anarchy, we had systems. Everything was done by routine and procedure and in a neat, tidy way. The "agency nurse" phenomenon had also arrived by this time, and there was a confusing turnover of personnel.

All sorts of precautionary measures had been plainly tightened up. Caesarean babies, for instance, were all kept in incubators for at least 36 hours. They could be brought in for their mothers to look at them, but only if a nurse had time to organize it. One of my most painful memories is of a huge mother weeping and pleading with a frantically busy nurse for a sight of her baby. The cut of "bonding" had not yet caught on.

Now, yet, had many of the most interesting ideas about childbirth. "Natural childbirth" was still mostly a fringe, middle-class idea, and the widespread acceptance of *foetus-in-utero* or births in any but a prone position, was still many years off. In those days, too, a hospital delivery meant a minimum of a week inside, we were led to believe that anyone who was discharged herself earlier was taking an almost lunatic risk with her own health.

Looking at progress since that time — the greater involvement of fathers, the stress on immediate postnatal contact between mother and child, the trend to treat the mother as less of an invalid and to give her more control over what is happening, the continued attempt to find both chemical and non-chemical ways of alleviating pain — it is impossible not to see that all is moves for the better. From what I read of Wendy Savage's own philosophy and approach, that is all part of the movement with which she identifies herself.

There may, of course, be more damning evidence against her to come before the tribunal. No mother or doctor, in his sane mind would put desire for a particular experience of birth ahead of the chance of a healthy baby, and if there is serious evidence to this effect then I am sorry.

But from those ours of fascinating obstetric gossip on the maternity ward that I can remember, nothing mentioned in the Savage case so far is a patch on even the most commonplace of the blood-curdling incidents recounted there. To any lay observers of the drama, the whole thing smells of medical politics rather than good professional discipline.

The author is SDP member of the GLCHLEA for St Francis North.

moreover... Miles Kington

Everywhere you look there are prizes for novels, poetry, biography, travel writing, for everything, in fact, except what is perhaps the most inventive and imaginative of all literary forms: the book jacket blurb. Our proprietor, Lord Moreover, has decided to put this right by instituting the Moreover Book Blurb Prize, worth £999.95 to the winner. This unusual figure seemed suitable to his lordship, as most books are now priced in the same odd way.

As this is the very first award ever to be given to book blurbs, our preliminary sorting of entries has had to be extremely careful. We have acquired book jackets from all the leading publishers (some sent the books as well, but these were quickly disposed of) and after diligent scrutiny we have arrived at a shortlist of about 20. Today we print half a dozen so that you can see the extraordinarily high standard that British blurb writing, uncredited and unpublished, often reaches.

Very occasionally a book comes along which changes the thinking of a whole generation, perhaps of the whole world. The Bible was one such book. Karl Marx's *Das Kapital* was another. We think that *Simple Salads and Quiches* is destined to join that small select number and research, Deirdre Wattle explains in clear language the basic techniques involved in salad and quiche-making, confident that a mastery of it will lead to health, self-assurance, vigour, a new outlook and a wonderful sex life. You'll never be the same again after *Simple Salads and Quiches*.

A primitive, jungle-like passion drew Susan to Andrew. She knew that he was wicked, that he had broken hearts, but she didn't care. All she wanted was to leave London and follow him to the ends of the earth, thus setting in motion a web of intrigue, passion, anguish and bleak revenge. First, however, she had to put her London flat on the market and then consult this small volume, *Home-selling and Buying 1986*.

Chilling, Mesmeric, Evil, Sybaritic, Lustful, Conspicuous, Disturbing, Saturnalian, Sempi-

teral. Epidectic. Apocalyptic. These are just a few of the words to be found in this highly useful *Portable English Dictionary*.

"Harry was a man, all man. Cynthia was all woman; perhaps too much so. Into her lives came Bernard, who was mostly man, but disturbingly feminine sometimes. They were also to encounter Evelyn, who had a woman's name but was all man, and Kerry, who was D per cent man, 20 per cent woman and 70 per cent chartered accountant. How would they deal with Kim, who was a man's man Shirley, a woman's man, and Terry, who thought she was a *Jeane Seale* but was actually a man for all seasons? All would have been clear had they consulted *Choosing Your Baby's Name*."

"On that fateful day in Dallas 20 years ago, when a whole nation grieved over a young, dead president, is it possible that Kennedy actually died of a natural heart attack, that terrible air disaster which the Russians shot down an entire Korean jet, were the passengers already dead in their seat from eating a butter-rich airline meal? And was it a sensible controlled eating programme that saved Pope John Paul to survive the assassin's bullet in Rome? These are just some of the questions that will occur to any thoughtful reader as he studies *You and Your Food*, by Dr Farley Begout."

"Michael Reedback has been working for 20 years of the collected letters of T. S. Eliot, letters proving that behind the mild-mannered facade but a fascinatingly barbaric heart was the suave poet also a spy for the Germans, and an amateur wrestler of quite ferocious power. Was Hitler's reading of the *Four Quartets* responsible for some of the worst outrages of World War Two? And what is the striking truth about Eliot's part in the Abdication crisis and the night he met Wallis Simpson? These revelations will have to wait until the publication of Reedback's first volume of Eliot's letters, meanwhile, Reedback has written a most enthralling portrait of a writer's life in the Cotswolds in *Research-on-the-Wald*."

David Watts

Message the US wasted on Marcos

Washington offered much-increased economic and military aid if the elections were judged acceptable by the Filipinos themselves. That offer could be read by Marcos as a promise of a reward for good behaviour if the elections were relatively fair.

An American academic who has been advising on Philippines policy said the real intention was to encourage Mrs Aquino and to get the military to stay out of the elections in return for badly-needed new equipment.

In a western context that message would probably have had the desired effect: but not in a country of 7,000 islands where the military owes too much to Marcos. The small band of reformers in the military have little power. Not surprisingly the ruling New Society movement (KBL) chose to interpret the offer as an endorsement of Marcos: newspapers bearing the story were held up at his election rallies.

The Americans appear to have overestimated their influence with the military elite. Marcos has worked so assiduously to make the army loyal to himself that institutional links between

Message the US wasted on Marcos

the military in the United States and the Philippines have withered.

One of Mrs Aquino's first and most important campaign promises — and one of the most welcome to American ears — was her determination to retire many generals and promote deserving younger officers in order to revitalize the armed forces.

The army commander, General Fabian Ver, a former bodyguard of the president, and some of his relatives hold key commands. Ver was cleared last year of involvement in the assassination of Benigno Aquino, Cory's husband, but few Filipinos find that verdict credible. Although Marcos gave the Americans a commitment that Ver would be replaced before the election, that has not been done. The excuse is that there is "nobody to replace him" among the country's 13,500 officers.

Mrs Aquino also promised to break the stranglehold that a few friends of the president, known as the Marcos cronies, have over the country's two main sources of wealth, sugar and coconuts.

Message the US wasted on Marcos

the military in the United States and the Philippines have withered.

One of Mrs Aquino's first and most important campaign promises — and one of the most welcome to American ears — was her determination to retire many generals and promote deserving younger officers in order to revitalize the armed forces.

The army commander, General Fabian Ver, a former bodyguard of the president, and some of his relatives hold key commands. Ver was cleared last year of involvement in the assassination of Benigno Aquino, Cory's husband, but few Filipinos find that verdict credible. Although Marcos gave the Americans a commitment that Ver would be replaced before the election, that has not been done. The excuse is that there is "nobody to replace him" among the country's 13,500 officers.

Mrs Aquino also promised to break the stranglehold that a few friends of the president, known as the Marcos cronies, have over the country's two main sources of wealth, sugar and coconuts.

Message the US wasted on Marcos

the military in the United States and the Philippines have withered.

One of Mrs Aquino's first and most important campaign promises — and one of the most welcome to American ears — was her determination to retire many generals and promote deserving younger officers in order to revitalize the armed forces.

The army commander, General Fabian Ver, a former bodyguard of the president, and some of his relatives hold key commands. Ver was cleared last year of involvement in the assassination of Benigno Aquino, Cory's husband, but few Filipinos find that verdict credible. Although Marcos gave the Americans a commitment that Ver would be replaced before the election, that has not been done. The excuse is that there is "nobody to replace him" among the country's 13,500 officers.

Mrs Aquino also promised to break the stranglehold that a few friends of the president, known as the Marcos cronies, have over the country's two main sources of wealth, sugar and coconuts.

سكزا من الاصل



1 Pennington Street, London E1. Telephone 01 481 4100

WATER BUSINESS

At Blackpool Young Conservatives and old Conservatives indulge in shadow boxing over the future of their party. In Westminster meanwhile the business of governing continues. And it is the business not the boxing that at the end of the day will decide the future of Mrs Thatcher and her colleagues.

Last week, for example, while Westland held the headlines it was the sale of the state-owned water authorities that represented the substance of the Government's case to the electorate. A rapacious act, said Labour. An audacious and courageous proposal, the Government would like to think. In fact, the plans typify both this administration's best basic instincts and its timidity in carrying them through into action.

Here, in the financial structuring of this fundamental utility, was an opportunity for the Government to emulate its single most successful domestic policy, the right to buy for tenants of council housing. Here was an opportunity to create a genuinely popular capitalism in a country that still needs re-education in the necessity of prosperous private business.

The white paper published last week is long on water basin management, short on spirit. Of the distribution of public wealth to householders to boost simultaneously their rights as consumers and their participation in enterprise, there is nothing.

The calibre and involvement of the shareholders matter. They have more than

a walk-on role. The companion volume to the white paper prepared by Professor Littlechild deserves close study: the willingness of shareholders to discipline slack managers in the water companies will be a key to their efficiency. Whatever the formula for annual increases in charges eventually imposed by the super water regulator (of whom considerably more will have to be heard) it is the threat of takeover and sale which is to be the ultimate guarantee of efficient performance. How much better it would be if those shareholders were in significant numbers the populace who drinks, bathes, fishes and flushes.

It is to the Government's credit that the revolution it plans for water has yet to evoke much public reaction. There is ample precedent, domestic and international, for the provision of a public service by a private mechanism under public regulation. The public relations performance by Mr Roy Watts of Thames Water has strengthened the argument from expedience, that the water authorities have outgrown the confines of the public sector (yet it reflects little credit on modern British governments for ministers to justify privatization because the water authorities are too subject to civil service interference.)

Practical arguments, for example about better access to capital markets, are strong, for Thames, but weak for other areas notably Wales and the North West. There the array of assets, above and below ground, and their

condition, suggest that the timetable for disposal may have to stretch for many years.

Yet, in an unintended way, there is a risk factor in this plan. Perhaps, for a Government so proud of its new bright green clothes, it is even audacious. The white paper argues that because environmental protection is a relatively small item in the authorities' budget, the function will therefore be neatly and easily managed by the new water companies.

The Government is asking private companies, motivated quite naturally by profit, to undertake major and imaginative tasks of conservation and (occasionally) even prosecution of other profit-motivated businessmen. The tasks will bring them into conflict with lobbies and interest groups; it will be political. It will pit the government department with oversight over the water industry, trade and industry, against that responsible for the environment. It could easily be a recipe for more not less water politics.

It is by no means apparent that the new water authorities will be fitted for this work even under strict regulation. A case can be made, and ought to be made as the legislation comes into sight for the wholesale transfer of environmental responsibilities to bona fide public authorities, to let the new water companies behave as energetically as their new shareholders would wish, in securing a profit from the supply of water and the removal of sewerage.

RELIGION WITHOUT FRONTIERS

Geography lends a fresh perspective to the terms of the encounter between Pope John Paul II and the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Robert Runcie, in Bombay yesterday. Some of the more obvious current difficulties of their churches' mutual relationship, such as the proposed ordination of women by the Church of England, look quite parochial in an Indian context. The Pope's visit now almost over will have brought home to him as Dr Runcie's will in the next weeks, both the overwhelming scale of the sub-continent's material problems and the massive weight of spiritual traditions quite independent of Christianity there.

Western preoccupations such as the equal rights of women in the church are somewhat dwarfed against such a background; and the churches can ill-afford to allow the self-inflicted handicap of Christian disunity be added to by a wrong ordering of priorities. There is no doubt that the ordination of women, for which there is a good case on its merits, will stand in the way of the sort of closer co-operation and even-

tual unity which are the two leaders' ecumenical objective.

The relative weakness of Christianity in India, the dissipation of effort caused by disunity, and above all the unattractive and uncertain face given to the Christian presence by division, all indicate where their priorities should lie. Indeed, it is a fundamental purpose of the visits of these two church leaders to India to attend to divisions within and at the borders of their own communions. The Churches of South and North India need Dr Runcie's unifying leadership, and closer incorporation into the international life of the Anglican family of churches; the Catholic Church in India is troubled by conflicting claims to precedence and privilege between various rites and their respective hierarchies.

The Pope has not allowed himself to be diverted by these housekeeping matters from the more dramatic opportunities of his visit. He has registered that Christianity is open for, and ready for, a joint search for spiritual truth with the other great religions of India. They have

much to teach each other, and need not compromise their particularity by learning in a dialogue of equality. Christianity has a point to make, in India, represented by the person and work of Mother Teresa. It is made not just by her extraordinary mission to the lowest of the low, but by her reasons for doing it. That is a species of evangelism which preaches louder than any words; and in India, with ancient religions jealous to protect their prerogatives from encroachment by Christian proselytism, it is the more acceptable way.

Dr Runcie will also pay homage to her, making in effect the same point: that the real test of the value of faith is shown not by generalised words but by particular actions which come from the quality of a personal and profound spiritual life. There are many in India not of the Christian persuasion who advertise that truth: Hinduism has its saints too. Dr Runcie and Pope John Paul II, in so far as they acknowledge that fact, are upholding more than a sectarian or denominational view, one which transcends religious frontiers.

War reserves

From the Director of the British Maritime League Sir, Sr Philip Goodhart (February 3) makes the interesting suggestion that some of the estimated 550 civilian helicopters and their largely Armed Forces trained pilots become part of our reserves for war. The aircraft would certainly need weapons and extra radio and navigation equipment and the pilots and crew some special training for a wider range of tasks over land and sea.

It refers also to the old Admiralty scheme for the takeover of British merchant ships, on which public funds used to be spent on special features, but so far as I can ascertain no such money has been spent on ships or any other civil assets in peacetime probably since the end of the war, certainly not since the fifties. Nor has money been set aside for specialised equipment and modern weapons systems, though some planning has been done since the Falklands campaign, which reminded all of us of the vital roles that can be fulfilled by merchant ships, not least to operate or carry helicopters and VTOL (vertical take-off and landing) aircraft - the Harrier.

But far more serious is the rapid decline in the Merchant Navy, at the rate of two ships a week since 1974, and 5,000 trained men a year have also left the sea. Furthermore, the types of vessel most suitable for military operations are scarce, and there is particular concern that the numbers in doubt that the stated numbers and types of ship needed to meet Nato requirements are simply not available from Nato flag merchant fleets on either side of

the Atlantic, particularly when it is remembered that economic shipping is vital to maintain the industries and populations of the member states; quite apart from this, the berths and port facilities and labour needed to handle them at the rates required no longer exist.

Recently experienced seafarers from other occupations, the dole, or retirement to man extra ships will inevitably become scarcer as the years go by and the trading fleets continue to decline so drastically.

All this is in parallel with the gross deficiencies in Nato naval and air assets of all kinds essential to defend ships in transit, admitted by SACLANT (Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic) to be at least 50 per cent short, but in reality much lower than that, especially of mine counter-measures vessels, or the civil assets to supplement them.

A credible full-scale conventional defence could not be mounted and sustained indefinitely with presently available military and civilian assets and reserves of men.

Yours faithfully, MICHAEL RANKEN, The British Maritime League, 19 Bevis Marks, EC3, February 5.

Faces of farming

From Mr Michael Horrell Sir, John Young's "Spectrum" article (February 4) chose well in taking Peter Sowray and Geoff Hudson as typical examples of Britain's arable and dairy farmers.

neighbours equally reflects the difference between the arable east and the livestock west as things have recently developed. But I must correct John Young's interpretation of the ministry's farm income figures, which are in front of me as I write.

"Net farm income" figures are declared before deduction of any interest payments and it is a rare farmer these days who has managed to avoid running up some kind of overdraft. A 43 per cent drop in income (as forecast by the ministry) will therefore be greater, not smaller, once interest on borrowed money is allowed for.

Yet even before the anticipated collapse the income of neither farmer-competent though they be-could be considered excessive. A typical "Hudson" will have invested £48,000 in his farm, apart from any question of land ownership, and in 1984-85 made an income of £4,011 to cover his manual labour, management and interest on capital. The average employed farmworker earned £6,800 in the same period without any management or capital involvement.

By comparison, the typical "Sowray" has an income of £23,304, according to the same ministry statistics, with an investment of £174,000.

Both farmers would have done better with their funds in the bank or a building society. So much for being "cosseted and cushioned". Yours faithfully, MICHAEL HORRELL, D. E. Horrell, Limited, Netherton, Upion Cross, Liskeard, Cornwall, February 4.

Picking up the bill for water

From Mr Roland Rench Sir, Your readers will have noted that the Thames Water Authority is very keen to be first in the queue for privatisation of its services. Equally, I think they should be made amply aware that in no way does such enthusiasm (solely that of the board) carry with it the imprimatur of its six consumer consultative committees: all have expressed reservations in varying degrees.

That is not at all surprising, since no convincing detailed evidence has yet been produced to show clearly that the public would be properly protected under a private monopoly and an essential and indispensable service and that consumers would be better off financially than under the present arrangements.

That apart, I shall be grateful if someone can explain a peculiar paradox arising from the Government's proposals. If two large companies retailing, say, non-essential merchandise wish to amalgamate, it is very likely that such a proposition would be referred to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission to determine whether it would operate against the public interest.

On the other hand, the creation of a private monopoly for providing what is undoubtedly, the most important commodity for sustaining life, together with being given effectively the power to tax, can proceed apparently unhindered.

Yours sincerely, ROLAND RENCH, 8 Minshill Place, Park Road, Beckenham, Kent, February 6.

From Mr Robert Howe Sir, The Government are proposing (report, February 6) that the water industry should be run by

private concerns whose only motive is profit. Yet if we consider the services provided by the prime candidate, Thames Water Authority, how can it be possible to equate the profit motive with a totally indispensable service to the community the value of which is above vulgar commercial considerations?

Thames Water are responsible for: The treatment and supply of over 1,000 million gallons of drinking water per day. The maintenance and renewal of 26,000 miles of water mains. The storage of three months' supply for 11,500,000 people. The maintenance and renewal of 28,000 miles of sewers.

The treatment and disposal of 1,000 million gallons of sewage per day. Maintaining 136 miles of navigable, non-tidal rivers. The monitoring and policing of pollution in our rivers and waterways. Management of the entire water cycle, including land drainage and flood prevention over an area of 5,000 square miles.

This is a staggering bunch of statistics and a vast service to place in private hands.

The minister is reported as saying that the proposed plan is the best thing to happen to the water industry since the Romans invented lead pipes. Well, Minister, we all know what lead in water has done to generations. Perhaps it is an appropriate analogy.

Yours faithfully, ROBERT HOWE, 57 Romsey Close, Rochester, Kent, February 6.

Engineering echoes

From Mr John N. King Sir, Mr Barnacle (February 3) suggests that in the 19th century technical progress was felt to go hand in hand with social and economic progress, but implies that this is no longer true. He lists a number of horrors, such as mustard gas, for which technology can be blamed, although it was man's evil intentions which put such things to use.

He should not forget the many benefits from technology, such as the eradication of smallpox and other great medical achievements, increased food production, cheaper transport and safer navigation.

My contention, however, is that social and economic progress do not merely go hand in hand with technical progress, but actually depend upon it. It is obvious that where drought, famine, disease and poverty prevail, as in parts of Africa, social and economic progress has no meaning.

When man was able to assure himself of his basic needs for clean water, sanitation, food, clothing and shelter, as for the first time he was able to do following the invention of the

steam engine, he was free to give more attention to social progress. Thus the 19th century saw the reform of central and local government, of the law and the penal system, the introduction of hospitals, compulsory education and so on.

The process continues. Despite the crime rate, drug abuse and other social evils (which seem to be a by-product of increased leisure rather than technology itself) the majority of the population enjoys a fuller and healthier life than ever before, with opportunities for education, recreation, entertainment, foreign travel and other wholesome pleasures previously available only to the fortunate few.

All these benefits depend upon wealth creation and that depends mainly on advances in technology put to beneficial use. Mr Barnacle should look for evidence of social advance and scientific invention. Without the latter, the former will happen more slowly or not at all.

Yours faithfully, JOHN N. KING, 31 Downs Side, Cheam, Surrey, February 4.

In the minutes

From Mr Henry Hankey Sir, In his biography of my father (Hankey, Man of Secrets, Collins, 1972, p. 297) Stephen Roskill says that shortly before Lloyd George's resignation in 1922 my father "allegedly penned" the verse quoted, with slight textual variation, in the letters from Vice-Admiral Sir Arthur Pedder (January 20) and J. W. Dalgliesh (January 27) about the secretary "racking his brains to record and report what he thinks that they thought that they ought to have thought".

In a footnote Roskill admits that the attribution and occasion of these lines are a little uncertain, but adds that both the late Sir John Benn (my brother-in-law) and Lord Amory were confident that my father had written them. Certainly the verse is typical of his wry, pithy humour and his expression of it in rhyme. Yours truly, HENRY HANKEY, Hosey Croft, Westerham, Kent, February 6.

Press problems

From Mr Owen Rowley Sir, I can confirm from first-hand experience how accurate are Bernard Levin's revelations (February 3) of the incredible labour situation which has bedevilled Fleet Street over many years.

In the 1950s I was general manager (and later chairman) of the Evening Standard and a member of the council of the then Newspaper Proprietors Association and I was only too bappy to seize on early retire-

Seen along the line

From Mr P.R. White Sir, Professor Dunstan's letter (February 1) recalling his experience on an Inter-City 125 between Edinburgh and Newcastle suggests that British Rail should capitalise upon the sights and scenery seen along the line.

I have recently acquired a copy of a London and North Eastern Railway publication of 1936 entitled On Either Side, "depicting and describing features of interest to be seen from the train between London (King's Cross) and Edinburgh (Waverley). For William, Inverness and Aberdeen".

Most of the features described therein are still visible. A facsimile reproduction would give both a nostalgic look at railways past and satisfy Professor Dunstan's perception of a guide to the East Coast main line at least. Yours faithfully, PETER R. WHITE, 2 Cambridge Road, Wilsbury, Wiltshire, February 1.

Nautical twist

From Mr G. F. Woodbridge Sir, May a Shropshire landlubber, with vague nautical connections, point out that you can't say how long (leading a title, February 4). How is the past participle of heave.

Never mind. We know what you mean. Yours faithfully, G. F. WOODBRIDGE, Hallions Quay, Hallionsford, Worfield, Bridgnorth, Shropshire, February 4.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Stewardship of Sir Keith

From Mr John Grimer Sir, I note Sir Keith Joseph has announced his retirement at the next election (report, February 1). This will doubtless console my younger colleagues, but I fear that I and many of my contemporaries who served in the Second World War and have taught since must precede him.

What are our feelings as we look back on our careers? We leave a profession at the lowest ebb of demoralization, with its leadership in disarray, and proposed examination reform in jeopardy. Many of us look back on 35 to 40 years of multifarious commitment, including all manner of voluntary activities and duties, and of the care and concern which can never be codified into any formal contract, whatever Sir Keith may think.

And what is our reward? During Sir Keith's tenure of his present office we have endured insult after insult despite the increased difficulties the present dispute has caused for many senior teachers. We will retire on a maximum of half-pay (war service only counts half-time for pension purposes) of what is admitted, even by the Government, to be a seriously eroded salary scale.

I hope Sir Keith has more satisfaction with his stewardship than I and colleagues of my age can feel for our final years in the classroom. Yours faithfully, JOHN GRIMER, Deputy Head, Looe School, Sunning, East Looe, Cornwall, February 5.

Embryo research

From Mr Peter Thurnham, MP for Bolton North East (Conservative)

Sir, Professor Ian Kennedy asks if his letter (January 28) qualifies for "the first cuckoo" competition. It is he himself who aptly qualifies; just as the cuckoo ousts all others from the nest, so Professor Kennedy seems to close his mind to new concepts.

Research shows that the human embryo, in its earliest stages a mere cluster of undifferentiated cells, can exist independently from the mother's womb for only a few days - nine days is the maximum so far achieved *in vitro*. But after 14 days, when the primitive streak first appears and the cells start to become differentiated, the embryo proper can no longer exist independently of the mother's blood supply. Capable in its earliest days of dividing to form twins, or coming together again, the embryo after 14 days can no longer so divide.

The use of the word "pre-embryo" to describe the first 14 days is both scientifically justified and morally defensible. It clarifies the basis for the Warnock committee's recommendations and is no more "word play" than are the words "foetus" and "baby" for the later stages of development.

Yours faithfully, PETER THURNHAM, House of Commons, February 4.

From Dr Michael Hull

Sir, So Professor Kennedy (January 28) sees a cuckoo in the argument about embryo research. I'm surprised only that his swipe at the term "pre-embryo" took so long in coming. The term invited it. None the less, a distinct term was needed for a phase preceding the separate formation of the placenta and the organisation into even primitive shape and sentience which had generally been taken as defining the embryo.

We have only just emerged from an age when access to the earliest stage of human development had not been imagined. The proper term "zygote" or "woollier "conceptus", would not be understood readily by most people. Would Mr Powell's and Mr Hargreaves' "unborn child" be preferred? Now there's a recurring cuckoo! Yours sincerely, MICHAEL HULL, University of Bristol, Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Bristol Maternity Hospital, Southwell Street, Bristol, Avon, January 29.

Misspent effort

From Mr Richard J. Cherry Sir, Mrs Hipsey (February 1) is on dangerous ground in advancing a financial argument to hasten her husband's operation.

She does not say that the authorities have employed anyone else to do Police Officer Hipsey's work while he is off sick, and one assumes that his duties have either been absorbed by his colleagues or are simply not being done.

If this is the case the Government will save £4,000 - the cost of the operation - by simply keeping him on the waiting list. Yours faithfully, RICHARD J. CHERRY, 95 Kington Green Road, Olton, Solihull, West Midlands, February 5.

ON THIS DAY

FEBRUARY 10 1859

A leading article on a subject which nearly 150 years later is prominently in the news. The National Gallery building, designed by William Wilkins, was opened in 1838; most of its space was devoted to the Royal Academy, which removed to Burlington House in 1869. Since then the Gallery has been considerably extended.

The National Gallery

When the curious passenger asked the coachman in the 18th century for his experience of the answer was "sometimes spreads 'em, sometimes we thro' 'em on a nap." The present state of our public collections is both processes. Our pictures are "spread" between Trafalgar square, Marlborough-house, Brompton, Great George-street and half-a-dozen other more remote or less frequent places. "The finest site in Europe," "the confluence of a fullest tidal of human existence in Trafalgar-square, is divided between two bodies - one a nation, which uses its moiety whole year; the other the Royal Academy, which opens its door to those who can pay a shilling's visit for just four months. Half of them has half the room requires, and if next May etc. the national pictures were privately disposed over the whole of the edifice, or the Royal Academy had the full range of it, the pictures usually sent to it no stranger would think they were too much, or even room enough. That two such great rivals should have to contend for so scanty a space is an incident the explanation of which would take us into the British character. Nothing can surpass its intrinsic absurdity. There is hardly a second-rate provincial town in the Continent that has no better gallery for its pictures than the moiety supposed to satisfy wants of our great metropolis. Myriad of visitors, and inexhaustible Exchequer. Its is less than half a quarter that of the Louvre, and little more than fifth that of the gallery in Munich, a quarter that of Dresden, and a third that of Berlin. The whole area of building in Trafalgar-square considerably less than any of these galleries, and it were to enlarge right up to Leicester square by the addition of barracks and the workhouse, a quadrangle completed by its new fronts like the present, it area would still be much less than the Louvre, which, as every one knows, is by no means spacious for its contents.

The most natural course let the National Gallery have National Gallery. This will keep to order. It neither can nor confuses, but merely by our pictures under roof... We adhere, however, to the opinion we have repeatedly expressed - that, taking things into account, Trafalgar square is the best site for National Gallery. That it is all respects but one is not opinion, but a truism; and only question is whether the drawbacks are sufficient to be set against all the many advantages. That one drawback is condition of the atmosphere central a position. No doubt picture will want more care more frequent cleaning in Trafalgar-square than at Kensington-Brompton. That is proved evidence, and is the belief of who know the matter. On the other hand, all the processes of cleaning, varnishing, "restoring" now employed much more delicate and hard than they used to be; it is that large pictures can be preserved with glass without much to their effect; and all apertures of a building and a can be guarded with fine against dust and "smuts" with hindering the ventilation. Pictures must perish in time, even in Italy we often see old ruins or the mockery of an original. It is only a question, time, and by art we may lengthen the life of a picture as we lengthen the life of a man condemned to breathe this noxious atmosphere. But, grant that it is our duty to preserve our pictures five hundred years rather than four hundred and thus enable three generations of our remote posterity to witness their decay, death, we are far more concerned with the present generation. Trafalgar-square will bring many as many visitors during this the next four centuries, that than compensates for the loss of those that come after. All that perish in the using, and to be them up in drawers, closets, garrets and other inaccessible situations is the instinct Dutch housewife rather than the really good manager. There other things besides time to of. Why board and banish it after all, fire, or invader, or may destroy in a day? It is our first duty to place our pictures where our people are likely to them.

Yours faithfully, CHARLES FFFFE, 52 Holmdale Road, NW6, February 5.

Artistic licence

From Mr Charles Fyffe Sir, It is good to see that move to Wapping has completely rid your page of uncompleted delights. In the (February 5) there is mentioned a painting by that famous Victorian artistic double Holme and Hunt.

Yours faithfully, CHARLES FFFFE, 52 Holmdale Road, NW6, February 5.

Vertical text on the right margin, including page number 7 and various small notices.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR
ANDRIGHAM
Mrs. J. H. Beale
Miss R.R. Stanley-Clarke

Orthcoming marriages
Mrs. J. H. Beale
Miss R.R. Stanley-Clarke
Mrs. J. H. Beale

Birthdays today
Mr. Larry Adler, 72; Dame Judith Anderson, 68; General Sir Nigel Bagnall, 59; Miss Orlwyn Bowley, 50;

Dinner
Princess Anne, immediate past Master of the Fairies' Company, assisted Mr. A.B. Wilson, Master, who presided at a dinner at Innholders' Hall on Friday.

Marriages
G.V. Cope
Mrs. A.M. Skales
The service of blessing was held on Saturday in the Royal Chapel, Windsor Great Park, for the marriage of Mr. G.V. Cope, son of Mrs. G.V. Cope, of Rosehill, Oxford, Devon, to the late Herbert Vallack Cope, and Annabel Skales, daughter of Hon Mrs. Rhodes, of the Den House, Windsor Great Park, and the late Mr. Denys J. Canon J.D. Treadgold.

Baron Goff of Chieveley
Sir Robert Goff, a lord justice of appeal, has been appointed a lord of appeal in ordinary under the style of Baron Goff of Chieveley, of Chieveley in the Royal County of Berkshire.

Royal Television Society
Royal Television Society Fellowship 1965
Mr. Justin Dukes, Mr. John Gau, Mr. C. Ellis Griffiths, Mr. John Grist, Mr. Tony Heigham, Mr. David Mann, Mr. Leonard Miall, Mr. D.H. Mills, Mr. Richard Price, Mr. Tony Stanley, Mr. Peter Ward, Mr. Brian Wenham, Mr. John Whitney, Mr. David Whittle and Mr. Colin Willock.

Papers warned on payments to addicts
Newspapers should consider carefully before making payments to people who might be tempted to use the money to buy drugs, the Press Council today.

Salmon tags to monitor wanderings
Thousands of salmon are to be tagged with a tiny piece of wire injected in their head so their movements and life cycle can be plotted.

PC's gallantry award to be sold
One of three Queen's Gallantry Medals awarded to three police officers who foiled a kidnap attempt on Princess Anne in 1974 will be auctioned at a Christie's sale in London next month.

Science report
Fizz to freeze Third World meat
The idea is to use the pellets in mobile abattoirs. Here, farm workers would slaughter the livestock, freeze the meat and transport it to centres of consumption.

Miss Chris Castor
Miss Chris Castor, the actress, who died at Devenish Hall, London, on February 7, 17 days short of her 90th birthday, was the first wife of Donald Wolfit and an expert player in her own right.

HON NORMAN MacKENZIE
The Hon Norman MacKenzie, CC, CMG, MBE, QC, a leading Canadian international lawyer, died in Vancouver on January 26, aged 92.

Clifford Longley
Leaks and a decline of honour

In the thick of the miners' strike in 1984 the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, was gravely embarrassed by a "selective leak" from a private letter he had written to the chairman of the National Coal Board, Mr Ian MacGregor.



Clifford Longley, the Russian conductor, in rehearsal yesterday for his own series of concerts with the London Symphony Orchestra at the Barbican Centre, London, which opened last night and continues to February 20.

Salmon tags to monitor wanderings
Thousands of salmon are to be tagged with a tiny piece of wire injected in their head so their movements and life cycle can be plotted.



Rear-Admiral Sir Paul Greening, former Flag Officer of the Royal Yacht Britannia, who takes over today as Master of the Queen's Household in succession to Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Ashmore.

PC's gallantry award to be sold
One of three Queen's Gallantry Medals awarded to three police officers who foiled a kidnap attempt on Princess Anne in 1974 will be auctioned at a Christie's sale in London next month.

Appointment in the Forces
ROYAL NAVY D. M. Jeffreys, 25, is appointed to the post of Captain in the Royal Naval School, HMS Britannia, Dartmouth, Devon, on February 14.

Appointment in the Forces
ROYAL NAVY D. M. Jeffreys, 25, is appointed to the post of Captain in the Royal Naval School, HMS Britannia, Dartmouth, Devon, on February 14.

Appointment in the Forces
ROYAL NAVY D. M. Jeffreys, 25, is appointed to the post of Captain in the Royal Naval School, HMS Britannia, Dartmouth, Devon, on February 14.

OBITUARY
MINORU YAMASAKI
Designer of the New York World Trade Centre

Minoru Yamasaki who died in Detroit on February 6, at the age of 73, was one of the leading American architects of his generation and was responsible for several prominent buildings including the World Trade Centre, New York, designed in 1974 and for many years the tallest building in existence.

DR EDITH BATHO
Dr Edith Batho, who died on January 21 at the age of 90, was a devoted Wordsworthian, whose scholarly study, The Later Wordsworth, which came out in the 1930s, corrected a tendency to see Wordsworth as a poet who had gone into complete decline, creatively speaking, after about the year 1810.

SALE ROOM
\$132,000 for Joyce pages
The extraordinary reverence for the literary work of James Joyce was demonstrated in cash terms in New York last Friday, 24 printed pages of his writing torn from three issues of the magazine Transition and recently revised for publication in book form were sold for \$132,000.

MISS CHRIS CASTOR
Miss Chris Castor, the actress, who died at Devenish Hall, London, on February 7, 17 days short of her 90th birthday, was the first wife of Donald Wolfit and an expert player in her own right.

HON NORMAN MacKENZIE
The Hon Norman MacKenzie, CC, CMG, MBE, QC, a leading Canadian international lawyer, died in Vancouver on January 26, aged 92.

HON NORMAN MacKENZIE
The Hon Norman MacKenzie, CC, CMG, MBE, QC, a leading Canadian international lawyer, died in Vancouver on January 26, aged 92.

HON NORMAN MacKENZIE
The Hon Norman MacKenzie, CC, CMG, MBE, QC, a leading Canadian international lawyer, died in Vancouver on January 26, aged 92.

كندا من الاصل

Sofer
 Birth th
 s good
 Miles King
 e you
 ion

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or if it is higher you will receive a share of the total prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Year gain or loss
1	BUILDING AND ROADS	
2	Marshall's (Hortals)	
3	Wilson (Combol)	
4	Sharp & Fisher	
5	Smeat (J)	
6	Amec	
7	Monk (A)	
8	Wimpey (Gorral)	
9	May & Hassall	
10	Manders	
11	Miller (Stanley)	
12	ELECTRICALS	
13	Logica	
14	VG Instruments	
15	CAP Co	
16	Outford Instruments	
17	Dubilier	
18	Cambridge Elec	
19	Roades	
20	IBL	
21	Voices	
22	Crystaline	
23	INDUSTRIALS E-K	
24	Genam Exp	
25	Edwin	
26	IMI	
27	Gestamer	
28	ES	
29	Habit Precision	
30	Fogarty	
31	Finel	
32	Jobson	
33	INDUSTRIALS S-Z	
34	Stockdale	
35	Scapa	
36	Unipac	
37	Scott & Robertson	
38	Wagon Ind	
39	Woolley-Thomas	
40	TSL Thermal	
41	Star Comp	
42	Waterford Glass	
43	Thompson T-Line	

© Times Newspapers Ltd. Daily Total

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							

HOLIDAY HOMES FOR SALE

LOCK INTO BIGGER SALES IN THE TIMES

To advertise your car, holiday home or property for sale in The Times Classified, fill in your advertisement in the space below. (Longer messages can be attached separately). Rates are £4.00 per line (approximately 4 words, minimum 3 lines). £23.00 per advertisement full display. Plus 15% VAT. Prior to your advertisement appearing we will contact you with the correct and confirm the date of insertion. PAY NO POSTAGE. Send to Shirley Margolis, Group Classified Advertisement Dept., Manager, Times Newspapers Ltd., London E1 9DD. Or phone 01-481 4000.

Advertisement:
 Name:
 Address:
 Daytime Telephone: (VISA)
 (ACCESS)
 To pay by Access or Barclaycard, please quote your number.

Capitalization and week's change

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)
 ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings begin today. Dealings end Feb 21. 5 Contango Day, Feb 24. Settlement Day, March 3.
 § Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

BREWERIES

Company	Price	Chg	Vol	Cap	Div	Yield
1597 The Alport Brewery	280	+0.12	118	41,165		
2,075 B&S	64	+0.10	28	1,817		
118 Beckett	10	+0.10	1	1,100		
120 Beckett	10	+0.10	1	1,100		
121 Beckett	10	+0.10	1	1,100		
122 Beckett	10	+0.10	1	1,100		
123 Beckett	10	+0.10	1	1,100		
124 Beckett	10	+0.10	1	1,100		
125 Beckett	10	+0.10	1	1,100		
126 Beckett	10	+0.10	1	1,100		
127 Beckett	10	+0.10	1	1,100		
128 Beckett	10	+0.10	1	1,100		
129 Beckett	10	+0.10	1	1,100		
130 Beckett	10	+0.10	1	1,100		
131 Beckett	10	+0.10	1	1,100		
132 Beckett	10	+0.10	1	1,100		
133 Beckett	10	+0.10	1	1,100		
134 Beckett	10	+0.10	1	1,100		
135 Beckett	10	+0.10	1	1,100		
136 Beckett	10	+0.10	1	1,100		
137 Beckett	10	+0.10	1	1,100		
138 Beckett	10	+0.10	1	1,100		
139 Beckett	10	+0.10	1	1,100		
140 Beckett	10	+0.10	1	1,100		

BUILDINGS AND ROADS

Company	Price	Chg	Vol	Cap	Div	Yield
20 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
21 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
22 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
23 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
24 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
25 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
26 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
27 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
28 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
29 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
30 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
31 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
32 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
33 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
34 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
35 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
36 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
37 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
38 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
39 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
40 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		

FINANCE AND LAND

Company	Price	Chg	Vol	Cap	Div	Yield
41 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
42 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
43 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
44 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
45 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
46 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
47 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
48 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
49 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
50 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
51 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
52 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
53 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
54 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
55 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
56 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
57 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
58 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
59 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
60 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		

FOODS

Company	Price	Chg	Vol	Cap	Div	Yield
61 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
62 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
63 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
64 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
65 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
66 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
67 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
68 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
69 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
70 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
71 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
72 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
73 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
74 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
75 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
76 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
77 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
78 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
79 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
80 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		

HOTELS AND CATERERS

Company	Price	Chg	Vol	Cap	Div	Yield
81 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
82 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
83 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
84 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
85 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
86 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
87 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
88 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
89 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
90 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
91 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
92 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
93 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
94 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
95 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
96 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
97 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
98 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
99 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
100 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		

INDUSTRIALS

Company	Price	Chg	Vol	Cap	Div	Yield
101 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
102 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
103 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
104 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
105 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
106 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
107 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
108 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
109 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
110 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
111 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
112 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
113 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
114 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
115 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
116 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
117 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
118 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
119 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
120 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		

CINEMAS AND TV

Company	Price	Chg	Vol	Cap	Div	Yield
121 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
122 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
123 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
124 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
125 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
126 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
127 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
128 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
129 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
130 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
131 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
132 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
133 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
134 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
135 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
136 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
137 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
138 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
139 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
140 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		

DRAPEY AND STORES

Company	Price	Chg	Vol	Cap	Div	Yield
141 The American Concr	250	+0.10	10	10,000		
142 The American Concr	25					

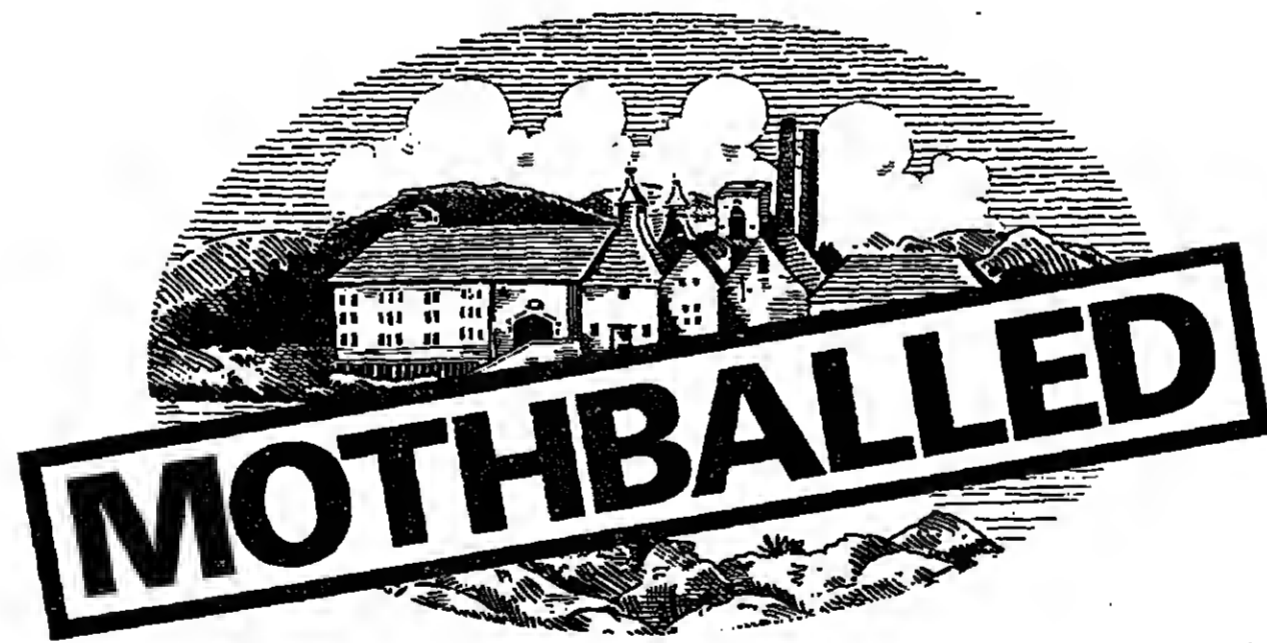
BEFORE YOU CONSIDER ARGYLL AND DISTILLERS, TAKE A LOOK AT ARGYLL AND DISTILLERIES.



GLEN SCOTIA. SUMMER 1983.



LOCH LOMOND. SPRING 1985.



LITTLEMILL. SPRING 1985.

Compare the words of the Argyll Group of Companies with those of Guinness PLC on their respective commitment to Scotch whisky.

Argyll: "In March 1985 the Loch Lomond Distillery, together with certain Scotch whisky stocks, were sold to Inver House Distillers Ltd for a total consideration of £6.9 million. The sale reflected a policy decision to reduce investment in Scotch whisky production." (Source: Argyll Annual Report, August 1985.)

Ernest Saunders, Chief Executive of Guinness: "Scotland is the home of whisky and we must do everything in our power to ensure that the life blood of this vital export industry is not damaged." (Source: Guinness Press Release, February 4th 1986.)

GUINNESS PLC

Guinness and Distillers. A stroke of genius.

This advertisement is published by Morgan Grenfell & Co Limited and The British Linen Bank Limited on behalf of Guinness PLC. The Directors of Guinness PLC are the persons responsible for the information contained in this advertisement. To the best of their knowledge and belief (having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this advertisement is in accordance with the facts. The Directors of Guinness PLC accept responsibility accordingly. SOURCE: Campbell Neill.

مركزنا من الأصيل

While digest that the 3 time, resist it all and firm ple. if I. And it i the Liver and impo some Craw regio prese unen Mr Simu afon s or nsec y ne xpa ru nanj ancia uatio but rafit yppo ise Cy ne tant upo nd acb hou rim be a rill onf here De xurt ort epk 1,00 un jun se ad .Ti uss :nti to ou e eke r a ill v im TI at ri an

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Table of unlisted securities with columns for company name, price, and other financial data.

GILT-EDGED Bank's monetary lightning flash stuns the market

A curious cloud of irony and unknowing descended on the London gilt market last Tuesday afternoon at 2.31. Out came the banking January money supply figures...

Swiss celebrate but Bell makes a point for Britain

The Swiss were yodelling on Saturday about the downhill victory of Peter Mueller in the endless sporting war of nerves and commercial prestige...



Bell: consistency

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, possibly a page number or margin note.

COMPANY NEWS

QUESTEL: For the year to Oct. 31, 1985, a dividend of 2.2p is being paid on April 7... IRISH DISTILLERS GROUP: In his annual statement, the acting chairman, Mr. Jack Lynch...

THE BANK OF ENGLAND MUST BE LODGED AT THE BANK OF ENGLAND, NEW STREET, LONDON EC4A 3DF NOT LATER THAN 10.00 AM ON THURSDAY, 13 FEBRUARY 1986...

ISSUE OF £1,200,000,000 10 per cent TREASURY LOAN, 1993 MINIMUM TENDER PRICE £94.00 PER CENT.

PAVABLE AS FOLLOWS: Deposit with tender £200.00 per cent On Monday, 7th April 1986 £200.00 per cent On Monday, 19th May 1986 Balance of purchase money

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY ON 15TH APRIL AND 15TH OCTOBER

THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND are authorized to receive tender for £1,200,000,000 of the above Loan...

THE LOAN WILL BE REPAYED IN PART BY THE STOCK WHICH WILL BE REGISTERED AT THE BANK OF ENGLAND...

ON AN ALLOCATION OF 15th APRIL 1986 STOCK MAY BE EXCHANGED INTO BONDS OF £100, £200, £500, £1,000, £2,000 AND £5,000.

ISSUE OF £1,200,000,000 10 per cent TREASURY LOAN, 1993 MINIMUM TENDER PRICE £94.00 PER CENT.

TO THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND (We tender in accordance with the terms of the prospectus dated 7th February 1986...)

AMOUNT OF THE LOAN TENDERED FOR: £100-£1,000, £1,000-£5,000, £5,000-£10,000, £10,000-£20,000, £20,000-£50,000, £50,000 or greater.

AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT OFFERED: £100, £1,000, £5,000, £10,000, £20,000, £50,000 or greater.

THE PRICE TENDERED PER £100 OF THE LOAN, being a multiple of 25p and not less than the minimum tender price of £94.00.

PLEASE USE BLOCK LETTERS: MR/MRS/MISS, FORENAME(S) IN FULL, SURNAME, FULL POSTAL ADDRESS.

POST TOWN, COUNTY, POSTCODE

SIGNATURE of or on behalf of tenderer

PLEASE USE BLOCK LETTERS: MR/MRS/MISS, FORENAME(S) IN FULL, SURNAME, FULL POSTAL ADDRESS.

BASE LENDING RATES

Table of base lending rates for various banks and services.

APPOINTMENTS

Alexander Stenhouse: Mr John D London, deputy chairman and chief executive of Alexander Stenhouse...

CHRISTOPHER DUNN

Orion Royal Bank: Christopher Dunn, director of Orion Royal Bank, has been appointed...

RIVALRY IN THE SUNSHINE

From a Correspondent, Courmayeur, Italy: Intense rivalry between the French and Italian teams marked this year's Kandahar-Martini Citadin races...

BASE LENDING RATES

Table of base lending rates for various banks and services.

APPOINTMENTS

Alexander Stenhouse: Mr John D London, deputy chairman and chief executive of Alexander Stenhouse...

CHRISTOPHER DUNN

Orion Royal Bank: Christopher Dunn, director of Orion Royal Bank, has been appointed...

RIVALRY IN THE SUNSHINE

From a Correspondent, Courmayeur, Italy: Intense rivalry between the French and Italian teams marked this year's Kandahar-Martini Citadin races...

BASE LENDING RATES

Table of base lending rates for various banks and services.

APPOINTMENTS

Alexander Stenhouse: Mr John D London, deputy chairman and chief executive of Alexander Stenhouse...

CHRISTOPHER DUNN

Orion Royal Bank: Christopher Dunn, director of Orion Royal Bank, has been appointed...

Wayward Rush rues a lost opportunity

By Stuart Jones Football Correspondent Liverpool... Manchester United... During another spectacular game beamed live into the nation's living rooms...



On the rebound: Colin Gibson slides home Manchester United's fourteenth minute goal beyond a despairing Grobbelaar

Creativity the consolation prize for Bond's battlers

By Clive White Birmingham City... West Bromwich Albion... The stereotyped face of success monopolized page three of Blues News...

England in slow march as Botham misses out again

From John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent, Antigua England made slow progress on the third morning of their match against the Leeward Islands here yesterday...

A lack of ideas allows England B off hook

From Simon Wilde, Kandy Sri Lanka failed to drive home their advantage here yesterday and allowed England B to wriggle off the hook...

Shreeve's shuffle gets poor house

By Vince Wright Tottenham Hotspur... Coventry City... No matter how much Peter Shreeve, the Tottenham Hotspur manager, shuffles his pack...

Enfield in line for the double

By Paul Newman Enfield are still on course for the FA Trophy and Gola Cup double which their north London neighbours, Wealdstone, achieved last season...

QPR pay dearly for offside trap

By Nicholas Haring Bunk in the first leg of the Milk Cup semi-final on Wednesday, Rangers need to improve and quickly, although Ronnie Moran, the Arsenal trainer...

Record profit

Nottinghamshire County Cricket Club has reported a record profit of £23,317 last year despite being one of the worst supported counties in the country...

Delight in the east

By Hugh Taylor Splendid displays by Heart of Midlothian, Dundee United and Aberdeen on Saturday strengthened the belief that the Scottish league championship is bound once again for the east...

WEEKEND FOOTBALL RESULTS AND TABLES

Table with multiple columns showing football results and league tables for various divisions including First, Second, Third, and Fourth divisions, as well as Scottish Premier and First Divisions.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Leeds turn on the power By Keith Macklin Volunteers helped to clear the snow from the Halifax pitch to enable the attractive cup tie with Leeds to be played...

HOCKEY

Cannock have decisive win By Sydney Friskin Cannock, from Staffordshire, reached the third round of the national club championship for the Hockey Association Cup after defeating Nottingham 4-0 yesterday...

MULTI-SPORT

FOOTBALL MULTIPART LEAGUE: Haverhill v Morecambe. OTHER SPORT: SMOOKER: Top Colobold English championship (at Colobold, Lancashire)...

TODAY'S FIXTURES

Table listing today's fixtures for football, cricket, and other sports, including match times and venues.

Corbis just a chain of cups

WON THE

of quick

سكزا من الأصل

ATHLETICS: BUDD AND PUICA WARM UP FOR CROSS COUNTRY CONFRONTATION

A question of class over those world best times

By Pat Butcher, Athletics Correspondent

Zola Budd and Maricica Puica, both of whom set world indoor bests over the weekend, are expected to meet in next month's world cross country championships...

It would be invidious to harp on comparative ages, especially since the 36-year-old Mrs Puica is a better runner than she was a decade ago...



Zola Budd: at 20, a talent yet to reach its full flowering

United States, who won the 1972 Olympic title from what seemed an impossible deficit. Sharpe is similarly successful. His late challenge to the European indoor champion, Rob Harrison...

Budd's record feet should stay put by the magic box

Simon Barnes

"Ladies and gentlemen... Zola Budd. From the Farman and District." It was one of the more outrageous statements about Miss Budd...

Well, one might ask, why should the poor little walk have to go to Adelaide, Farman and District? Why shouldn't she go home to her warm and beautiful country? Leave the girl alone.

It is a matter of sensitivity to a different situation. The race is not so much a matter of the obligation of guest to host. It would be a matter of simple good manners to British athletics...

A case of Saturday afternoon fever

Getting turned on at last

It was the all-action, wildly acrobatic spectacle of Australian Rules football, on Channel 4 the other evening, that turned me on. Evidently sport on television could be fun. Thus it was that I broke the habit of half a lifetime and settled down to Saturday afternoon's sport on the box.

Once the action started, with Rugby League on BBC and athletics on ITV, the channel-hopping demanded careful timing. As a spectacle, Rugby League has something between Australian Rules and Rugby Union.

There were a few punches and a host of shuddering impacts as the players hurled themselves at one another like toy tanks. They hardly noticed a snowstorm. Watching them was like intruding on private grief or, more accurately, private zionism.

Miss Budd and Coe are perfectly cast for heroic roles on the track. They look right, they produce the goods, and their composure and rhythm make it all seem outrageously easy.

Lopes's pain barrier

Tokyo (AP) — Carlos Lopes of Portugal, the Olympic champion, dropped out after 12 miles of the Tokyo international marathon yesterday.

Olson's best

East Rutherford (AP) — Billy Olson, one of the United States' best vaulters, cleared the height with his first attempt.

Super Secretaries

Secretarial skills needed for busy publishers' sales office. An opening in book publishing for graduate or A level applicant who is adaptable and willing to learn. Please apply in writing enclosing C.V. to The Sales Manager, S C M Press Ltd, 26-30 Tottenham Road, London, N1 4BZ.

PUBLISHING Covent Garden £7,500. Post excellent Covent Garden publishing house. Excellent working conditions. Salary £7,500 per annum. Full time. Full benefits. Call 01-404 1031.

RECEPTIONIST/RECEPTIONIST Have you the charm and poise we are seeking to greet our clients graciously? Have you good receptionist experience and the ability to handle our busy morning board? Sometimes under pressure - whilst still maintaining a smiling face and cheerful attitude? If so, why not send me your CV with a view to joining us in our prestigious Mayfair offices. We offer an excellent salary, fringe benefits and a happy working atmosphere.

RECEPTIONIST/RECEPTIONIST Have you the charm and poise we are seeking to greet our clients graciously? Have you good receptionist experience and the ability to handle our busy morning board? Sometimes under pressure - whilst still maintaining a smiling face and cheerful attitude? If so, why not send me your CV with a view to joining us in our prestigious Mayfair offices. We offer an excellent salary, fringe benefits and a happy working atmosphere.

RECEPTIONIST/RECEPTIONIST Have you the charm and poise we are seeking to greet our clients graciously? Have you good receptionist experience and the ability to handle our busy morning board? Sometimes under pressure - whilst still maintaining a smiling face and cheerful attitude? If so, why not send me your CV with a view to joining us in our prestigious Mayfair offices. We offer an excellent salary, fringe benefits and a happy working atmosphere.

RECEPTIONIST/RECEPTIONIST Have you the charm and poise we are seeking to greet our clients graciously? Have you good receptionist experience and the ability to handle our busy morning board? Sometimes under pressure - whilst still maintaining a smiling face and cheerful attitude? If so, why not send me your CV with a view to joining us in our prestigious Mayfair offices. We offer an excellent salary, fringe benefits and a happy working atmosphere.

RECEPTIONIST/RECEPTIONIST Have you the charm and poise we are seeking to greet our clients graciously? Have you good receptionist experience and the ability to handle our busy morning board? Sometimes under pressure - whilst still maintaining a smiling face and cheerful attitude? If so, why not send me your CV with a view to joining us in our prestigious Mayfair offices. We offer an excellent salary, fringe benefits and a happy working atmosphere.

RECEPTIONIST/RECEPTIONIST Have you the charm and poise we are seeking to greet our clients graciously? Have you good receptionist experience and the ability to handle our busy morning board? Sometimes under pressure - whilst still maintaining a smiling face and cheerful attitude? If so, why not send me your CV with a view to joining us in our prestigious Mayfair offices. We offer an excellent salary, fringe benefits and a happy working atmosphere.

RECEPTIONIST/RECEPTIONIST Have you the charm and poise we are seeking to greet our clients graciously? Have you good receptionist experience and the ability to handle our busy morning board? Sometimes under pressure - whilst still maintaining a smiling face and cheerful attitude? If so, why not send me your CV with a view to joining us in our prestigious Mayfair offices. We offer an excellent salary, fringe benefits and a happy working atmosphere.

RECEPTIONIST/RECEPTIONIST Have you the charm and poise we are seeking to greet our clients graciously? Have you good receptionist experience and the ability to handle our busy morning board? Sometimes under pressure - whilst still maintaining a smiling face and cheerful attitude? If so, why not send me your CV with a view to joining us in our prestigious Mayfair offices. We offer an excellent salary, fringe benefits and a happy working atmosphere.

RECEPTIONIST/RECEPTIONIST Have you the charm and poise we are seeking to greet our clients graciously? Have you good receptionist experience and the ability to handle our busy morning board? Sometimes under pressure - whilst still maintaining a smiling face and cheerful attitude? If so, why not send me your CV with a view to joining us in our prestigious Mayfair offices. We offer an excellent salary, fringe benefits and a happy working atmosphere.

RECEPTIONIST/RECEPTIONIST Have you the charm and poise we are seeking to greet our clients graciously? Have you good receptionist experience and the ability to handle our busy morning board? Sometimes under pressure - whilst still maintaining a smiling face and cheerful attitude? If so, why not send me your CV with a view to joining us in our prestigious Mayfair offices. We offer an excellent salary, fringe benefits and a happy working atmosphere.

RECEPTIONIST/RECEPTIONIST Have you the charm and poise we are seeking to greet our clients graciously? Have you good receptionist experience and the ability to handle our busy morning board? Sometimes under pressure - whilst still maintaining a smiling face and cheerful attitude? If so, why not send me your CV with a view to joining us in our prestigious Mayfair offices. We offer an excellent salary, fringe benefits and a happy working atmosphere.

RECEPTIONIST/RECEPTIONIST Have you the charm and poise we are seeking to greet our clients graciously? Have you good receptionist experience and the ability to handle our busy morning board? Sometimes under pressure - whilst still maintaining a smiling face and cheerful attitude? If so, why not send me your CV with a view to joining us in our prestigious Mayfair offices. We offer an excellent salary, fringe benefits and a happy working atmosphere.

RECEPTIONIST/RECEPTIONIST Have you the charm and poise we are seeking to greet our clients graciously? Have you good receptionist experience and the ability to handle our busy morning board? Sometimes under pressure - whilst still maintaining a smiling face and cheerful attitude? If so, why not send me your CV with a view to joining us in our prestigious Mayfair offices. We offer an excellent salary, fringe benefits and a happy working atmosphere.

RECEPTIONIST/RECEPTIONIST Have you the charm and poise we are seeking to greet our clients graciously? Have you good receptionist experience and the ability to handle our busy morning board? Sometimes under pressure - whilst still maintaining a smiling face and cheerful attitude? If so, why not send me your CV with a view to joining us in our prestigious Mayfair offices. We offer an excellent salary, fringe benefits and a happy working atmosphere.

RECEPTIONIST/RECEPTIONIST Have you the charm and poise we are seeking to greet our clients graciously? Have you good receptionist experience and the ability to handle our busy morning board? Sometimes under pressure - whilst still maintaining a smiling face and cheerful attitude? If so, why not send me your CV with a view to joining us in our prestigious Mayfair offices. We offer an excellent salary, fringe benefits and a happy working atmosphere.

RECEPTIONIST/RECEPTIONIST Have you the charm and poise we are seeking to greet our clients graciously? Have you good receptionist experience and the ability to handle our busy morning board? Sometimes under pressure - whilst still maintaining a smiling face and cheerful attitude? If so, why not send me your CV with a view to joining us in our prestigious Mayfair offices. We offer an excellent salary, fringe benefits and a happy working atmosphere.

RECEPTIONIST/RECEPTIONIST Have you the charm and poise we are seeking to greet our clients graciously? Have you good receptionist experience and the ability to handle our busy morning board? Sometimes under pressure - whilst still maintaining a smiling face and cheerful attitude? If so, why not send me your CV with a view to joining us in our prestigious Mayfair offices. We offer an excellent salary, fringe benefits and a happy working atmosphere.

RECEPTIONIST/RECEPTIONIST Have you the charm and poise we are seeking to greet our clients graciously? Have you good receptionist experience and the ability to handle our busy morning board? Sometimes under pressure - whilst still maintaining a smiling face and cheerful attitude? If so, why not send me your CV with a view to joining us in our prestigious Mayfair offices. We offer an excellent salary, fringe benefits and a happy working atmosphere.

RECEPTIONIST/RECEPTIONIST Have you the charm and poise we are seeking to greet our clients graciously? Have you good receptionist experience and the ability to handle our busy morning board? Sometimes under pressure - whilst still maintaining a smiling face and cheerful attitude? If so, why not send me your CV with a view to joining us in our prestigious Mayfair offices. We offer an excellent salary, fringe benefits and a happy working atmosphere.

RECEPTIONIST/RECEPTIONIST Have you the charm and poise we are seeking to greet our clients graciously? Have you good receptionist experience and the ability to handle our busy morning board? Sometimes under pressure - whilst still maintaining a smiling face and cheerful attitude? If so, why not send me your CV with a view to joining us in our prestigious Mayfair offices. We offer an excellent salary, fringe benefits and a happy working atmosphere.

RECEPTIONIST/RECEPTIONIST Have you the charm and poise we are seeking to greet our clients graciously? Have you good receptionist experience and the ability to handle our busy morning board? Sometimes under pressure - whilst still maintaining a smiling face and cheerful attitude? If so, why not send me your CV with a view to joining us in our prestigious Mayfair offices. We offer an excellent salary, fringe benefits and a happy working atmosphere.

RECEPTIONIST/RECEPTIONIST Have you the charm and poise we are seeking to greet our clients graciously? Have you good receptionist experience and the ability to handle our busy morning board? Sometimes under pressure - whilst still maintaining a smiling face and cheerful attitude? If so, why not send me your CV with a view to joining us in our prestigious Mayfair offices. We offer an excellent salary, fringe benefits and a happy working atmosphere.

Advertisement for 'Director' magazine, featuring a large image of a man in a suit and the text 'Director'.

Large advertisement for 'SHELLFISHER' featuring a large image of a fish and the text 'SHELLFISHER'.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

A time for flowers.



More than words can say

WEDDINGS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

ANNOUNCEMENTS... Interflora... More than words can say

MEMORIAL SERVICES

ALDENHAM... A service of thanksgiving for the life of Mrs. Lora Aldenham...

IN MEMORIAM - PRIVATE

BROD... Jan 31st. FRCP 1912. A devoted husband and father...

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ERMA, JUSTIN AND JOHN... A service of thanksgiving for the life of Mrs. Erma...

BIRTHS

BOSS... On January 24th, in Hong Kong, to Elizabeth...

DEATHS

BRENNAN... Peacefully on 7th of February at St. Martin's...

MARRIAGES

MARRIAGE... A happy union was celebrated on 27th February...

BIRTHDAYS

MICHAEL MULLINS... Congratulations to Michael Mullins on his birthday...

WANTED

SEVENTEEN... Wanted: A young man aged 17-18, with a driving licence...

FOR SALE

207 Haverstock Hill... A beautiful Victorian house with 12 rooms...

RESISTA CARPETS

SALE NOW ON... Major stocks of wool blending carpets...

SALE NOW ON

207 Haverstock Hill... A beautiful Victorian house with 12 rooms...

FOR SALE

207 Haverstock Hill... A beautiful Victorian house with 12 rooms...

FOR SALE

207 Haverstock Hill... A beautiful Victorian house with 12 rooms...

FOR SALE

207 Haverstock Hill... A beautiful Victorian house with 12 rooms...

FOR SALE

207 Haverstock Hill... A beautiful Victorian house with 12 rooms...

FOR SALE

207 Haverstock Hill... A beautiful Victorian house with 12 rooms...

FOR SALE

207 Haverstock Hill... A beautiful Victorian house with 12 rooms...

FOR SALE

207 Haverstock Hill... A beautiful Victorian house with 12 rooms...

FOR SALE

207 Haverstock Hill... A beautiful Victorian house with 12 rooms...

FOR SALE

207 Haverstock Hill... A beautiful Victorian house with 12 rooms...

FOR SALE

207 Haverstock Hill... A beautiful Victorian house with 12 rooms...

FOR SALE

207 Haverstock Hill... A beautiful Victorian house with 12 rooms...

FOR SALE

207 Haverstock Hill... A beautiful Victorian house with 12 rooms...

FOR SALE

207 Haverstock Hill... A beautiful Victorian house with 12 rooms...

FOR SALE

207 Haverstock Hill... A beautiful Victorian house with 12 rooms...

FOR SALE

207 Haverstock Hill... A beautiful Victorian house with 12 rooms...

CREME DE LA CREME

Someone who doesn't think menus are strictly for Langan's.

Food for thought? Experienced senior secretary. Knowledge of WP-AES. Digital Decimate, Oliv ET 351, Wang, IBM Display/PC etc.

SENIOR SECRETARY / OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR

Challenging & Responsible Post. Applicants must have excellent secretarial skills, sound administrative and commercial experience.

PA/SEC SWI

A bright lively personality. Aged between 25 and 40 is required as the PA/Secretary to the lady MD of a rapidly expanding service industry company.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

James Robinson recently wrote saying how difficult it is to get into the world of temp agencies. I need a very good, reliable PA secretary who not only has the right qualifications but is also interested in learning and working in the marketing field.

SECRETARY/P.A.

Director of Property and Finance Group seeks young, competent Secretary with P.A. duties. Must be able to handle a heavy workload and be able to work on own initiative.

SUPER PANJANDRUM!

Having expanded our activities I now need the backing of a willing and flexible secretary whose hand can be turned to anything. The hours are long - the commitment considerable but the work is varied and interesting.

CHAIRMAN PA

The Chairman of a newly formed City "Watchdog" requires a PA with a minimum of 5 years experience and a good knowledge of the City.

S/H SEC P.A.

One of London's most prestigious trading houses is seeking a Secretary for their MD & 2nd Secretary. A true all round S/H Sec with a minimum of 5 years experience.

GEN OF A JOB

Get away from that secretarial title. The secret manager of this international company is looking for a PA with 5-10 years experience. The job involves a lot of travel and a high level of responsibility.

Someone who doesn't think menus are strictly for Langan's.

Food for thought? Experienced senior secretary? Knowledge of WP-AES. Digital Decimate, Oliv ET 351, Wang, IBM Display/PC etc.

More temporaries work for Manpower

Wonder why? More people work for Manpower than any other temporary help company. And for a long time - the average is almost 8 months.

MANPOWER

Temporaries Services. Tel: 225 0505. 24 hour answering service. We are a well established firm of property consultants offering the exciting opportunity to join our busy professional team.

PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATOR

Expansion within one of London's most prestigious restaurant groups has created an opening for an experienced administrator to join the busy professional team.

PROPERTY PA

A well established firm of property consultants offering the exciting opportunity to join our busy professional team. The successful applicant will join our dynamic team in our brand new offices in London and the salary will reflect ability & experience.

MARKETING/SECRETARY

When you join the leading development services group you will assist two busy marketing executives to complete worldwide. Organize their correspondence, arrange conferences, coordinate projects and provide full secretarial support.

SECRETARIES

MERCHANT & INTERNATIONAL BANKING. To £11,000 + Mortgage. Personnel recruitment is a highly professional City-based consultancy with a long established reputation in the recruitment of staff for financial institutions.

LEGAL SECRETARIES

These pages feature every job opportunity. But only Progress Office's job-search computer can put you in direct contact with employers, for vacancies such as: £10,000 Commercial exp needed for young & lively partner. Friendly atmosphere. Audio & S/H.

CONSERVATIVE

Attractive retirement pension 25-40 with benefits in Central London to work for 30 years. Excellent group of employees salary only offered with a career progression. Own initiative essential. Must be energetic and have excellent administrative skills. Their own knowledge of other areas of law and business. 5 weeks holiday per year. Interview on 01 501 1997.

ITALIAN BILINGUAL EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

To Mortgage £13,000. Major UK international business. Sec P/A with good knowledge of Italian & English. Dynamic international and multi-cultural environment. Excellent benefits package. Interview on 01 501 1997.

JOAN TREE

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS. 30 FLORAL STREET W.C.2. Tel: 01-236 1113. We are a well established firm of property consultants offering the exciting opportunity to join our busy professional team.

INTERIOR DESIGN

The MD/owner of this prestigious CO. seeks Sec/P.A. with interior design skills. You need to be flexible, mature, well organized with min 80 S/H. Excellent typing and telephone manner. Would be interested Designers need not apply. Age 27+.

Elizabeth Hunt

SEARCHING FOR YOU £10,000. A well established international research consultancy based in smart Mayfair offices seeks a secretary with a stable career history, a very pleasant director and junior consultant. 60 wpm Audio ability and previous WP experience needed.

RARE AND PRECIOUS £9,000 neg

A well known organisation closely connected to the jewellery business seeks a secretary/assistant to their investment manager. He is a superb boss. Constant contact with VIP's and lots of variety. Strongly progressive offices and 5 weeks' holidays. 100/60 skills and previous WP exp needed.

SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST £9,000

Join this smart W1 design studio as secretary to the administration manager. You'll enjoy constant contact with clients and a very friendly, informal atmosphere. Excellent prospects envisaged as the company is rapidly expanding. 60 wpm Audio ability needed.

PA Secretary

£8,000 + 25 S/H. Infill Mayfair Co requires a bright secretary to assist their busy but charming executive. The ability to organise and liaise at all levels along with a good sense of humour and social skills essential. Exc. perks and working conditions offered incl 5 weeks hols. Details 499 9274 Steve Mills (Rec 374)

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANT

Read about exciting new opportunities in our new recruitment consultancy. We are currently seeking career orientated secretaries for a variety of challenging positions. Candidates should be well educated, possess excellent secretarial skills, WP ability and a good commercial background.

PA/PRIVATE SECRETARY

Attractive retirement pension 25-40 with benefits in Central London to work for 30 years. Excellent group of employees salary only offered with a career progression. Own initiative essential. Must be energetic and have excellent administrative skills. Their own knowledge of other areas of law and business. 5 weeks holiday per year. Interview on 01 501 1997.

PA/PRIVATE SECRETARY

Attractive retirement pension 25-40 with benefits in Central London to work for 30 years. Excellent group of employees salary only offered with a career progression. Own initiative essential. Must be energetic and have excellent administrative skills. Their own knowledge of other areas of law and business. 5 weeks holiday per year. Interview on 01 501 1997.

CONSERVATIVE

Attractive retirement pension 25-40 with benefits in Central London to work for 30 years. Excellent group of employees salary only offered with a career progression. Own initiative essential. Must be energetic and have excellent administrative skills. Their own knowledge of other areas of law and business. 5 weeks holiday per year. Interview on 01 501 1997.

CHAMPAGNE!

Famous international Champagne House with glamorous offices need a bubbly college leaver for its dynamic and exciting. Good French & S/H and Typist £27,000. Call Anna Manners 01-492-2727 (Rec 006)

ITALIAN BILINGUAL EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

To Mortgage £13,000. Major UK international business. Sec P/A with good knowledge of Italian & English. Dynamic international and multi-cultural environment. Excellent benefits package. Interview on 01 501 1997.

JOAN TREE

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS. 30 FLORAL STREET W.C.2. Tel: 01-236 1113. We are a well established firm of property consultants offering the exciting opportunity to join our busy professional team.

Vertical text on the left edge of the page, likely a page number or identifier.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, likely a page number or identifier.

Filipinos fight the rape of democracy in Manila election

Continued from page 1

frustration, the Cardinal said that violence against those trying to protect the sanctity of the ballot had been among the serious obstacles put in the way of those trying to rebuild democracy.

Mr John Hulme, leader of the Social Democratic and Labour Party of Northern Ireland, who is head of an international observer group of the National Democratic Institute, said that after observation of the polling by his group of 40 from 19 different countries they were unanimous that there had been "serious malpractice", including vote-buying, bribery of voters and switching of ballot boxes.

Though his group is leaving the Philippines today, they will leave behind a technical team to assess their findings in the light of the overall results.

"The wrongdoing was largely carried out in local areas by local officials of the government," Mr Hulme said. He said that the observer group found no evidence of wrong-doing by the opposition.

At a press conference at Malacanang Palace on Saturday, President Marcos said: "Namfrel's personnel have been the most active and energetic in breaking the law." The political fabric of the country was being stretched to breaking point

said the President. Mr Marcos said he did not know if Mrs Aquino was "too far gone to see reason".

Mrs Aquino claimed premature victory early on Saturday morning when the extent of the Government's massive fraud made clear that she could not hope to have her support fairly assessed. Since then she has been ceaselessly forcing the Marcos regime on to the defensive and calling on Mr Marcos to concede.

The credibility of Cometec has passed the breaking point, admitted one of its commissioners but he said it was the fault of the foreign media, who have been reviled throughout the weekend on the leading Government television station.

WASHINGTON: President Marcos said on American television yesterday that he did not intend to cancel the election results and would abide by the decision reached by the people. But he said that he would recognize only the results given by parliament (Michael Binyon writes).

He said he was leading by anything from 700,000 to 1 million votes. Based on "spurious documents and figures", the opposition "may think they are leading," but it was up to parliament alone to give the figures.

Tories stake claims

Continued from page one

government and industry. He warned against the "arrogance of government" which he said would rightly be rejected. Mr Biffen made his surprising intervention with a letter to his constituency party. In it he said: "I would strongly resist any design to sharpen the political conflict in the belief that this will rally support."

It was a clear attempt by Mr Biffen to dissuade Mr Tebbit from launching too abrasive a pre-election campaign and not to ignore the threat from the Alliance. Mr Walker told the Young Conservatives on Saturday that there should be no sterile debate about tax cuts versus public spending. He said that there needed to be some radical "rethinking" if the Tories were to win the next election.

Labour's shadow Home Secretary, Mr Gerald Kaufman, spoke yesterday of the "multiple death bed repentance" of Mrs Thatcher's present and former ministers as her hold on the premiership visibly faltered.

Mr Kaufman, addressing a meeting in Longsight, Manchester likened them to Al Capone's henchmen pleading that all along they really wanted to help victims of the gang slayings.

Mr John Smith, Labour's Trade and Industry spokesman, yesterday launched a stinging attack on the Government.

Speaking in Airdrie, he said the Government was increasingly seen as a shady and futile.



Delight joins with apprehension as Christina Leung, aged 4, rides high. Below, the Chinese Ambassador, Mr Hu Dingyi, starts ceremonies by painting lion statues in Soho.



Tiger's year welcomed

Thousands braved snow and freezing conditions in Chinatown in London yesterday to celebrate the new Year of the Tiger.

The bleak weather was brightened by colourful street processions led by dancing dragons which leapt up to devour good-will cash offerings dangled from shop windows in Soho.

The Year of the Tiger, last celebrated in 1974, was welcomed by martial arts displays amid the banging and crashing of drums and cymbals.

Chinese folklore sees the tiger as a sign of energy, power and bravery, and its Year producing great political upheavals.

Mr David Steel and Dr David Owen, the Alliance leaders, were both born in a Year of the Tiger, 1938. But they should avoid an election in 1986; a two-meat of tigers is said to spell disaster.

Village voice

Return to the roof of the world

Victor Zorza, award-winning journalist who has spent recent years living in small Indian villages, has returned after a break in Europe. Here is the first despatch in a new series

Among the people of the Himalayan village from which this column is written are:

- The two brothers who share one wife between them, a practice still followed by some of the more remote mountain communities.
- The headman who freed his serfs from bondage to encourage other landlords to do likewise, and now tries to fight corrupt officials who exploit the villagers.
- A practitioner of the traditional Indian system of medicine who saves the threatened village dispensary.

• The leader of the village poor who once defied the landlords and finally acquires a position of power - and puts it to some surprising uses.

The village is made up of about 70 huts, clustered closely together and clinging to a steep slope, and has a population of between 300 and 400. The high-caste Brahmins are farmer-priests who look after the village temple; the Rajputs, also high-caste, are warriors-turned-farmers; and the low-castes are farmers-serfs.

To reach the village, one takes a bus from the town in the foothills. The ransackable vehicle climbs labouriously into the rugged, lonely mountains whose beauty doesn't quite compensate for the bumpy ride. The narrow, winding road is subject to frequent landslides which can close it to traffic for weeks on end.

The traveller, deposited by the bus at the edge of the canyon, scrambles down a rough path to the river several hundred feet below. Then comes a perilous crossing in a crate suspended from a cable stretched high over the rushing water.

Only then does the long, hard climb into the mountains begin. The scenery is magnificent - mountain spurs coming down to the river with deep, dark ravines between them, craggy ranges stretching into the far distance, capped by snowy peaks. Finally, the village comes into view. If you are a welcome guest, you'll hear the drummer beat out his greeting. If you are a stranger, you'll be received with suspicion. You have arrived.

When two drummer brothers are made to share the same wife

From a village in the Himalayas: The two drummer brothers who, in keeping with local custom, shared one wife, were not happy with this arrangement. The elder brother always has first claim to a shared wife, but the younger brother defied the convention almost from the start. They squabbled over her when I lived in the village three years ago and were still at it when I returned recently.

The village elders who explained the workings of polyandry to me when I first arrived insisted that there was no jealousy in a shared marriage; a good wife kept all her husbands happy.

The drummers were not like other villagers. They were always on duty, from dawn when they drummed the reveille till they beat the curfew at night. During the day they drummed for the frequent temple services. They acted as messengers, barbers, criers, and performed many menial functions. They were paid with grain and lentils, the staple village diet, contributed by each household.

"They're better off than we are", the villagers informed me. "They don't toil in the fields; we provide all they need." The drummers didn't contradict them then, but in the privacy of my hut complained bitterly about their poverty. "If only we had land..." they kept saying.

In a shared marriage the first husband might look after the fields on a remote mountain, the second after the buffaloes in the valley, the third might graze goats in the ravine. A wife would sometimes help one brother with the work, sometimes another, and in this way each would be able to claim his share of her. The scope for friction is thus reduced.

In the plains, the elders told me, where each brother had his own separate wife and offspring yet all lived together in one household, constant quarrels were unavoidable. But here, where brothers shared their wife, or wives, and the children regarded all the brothers as their fathers, the sources of disharmony were eliminated.

Village agrees to buy a new bride

Perhaps the landless drummers were the exception that proved the rule. With a second wife to share, the tension in the family might have abated. "We couldn't afford the bride-price," the brothers told me. They kept asking the village to buy them another wife, and in the end the elders agreed. The cost would be about 3,000 rupees (about £200).

But before the village could collect the money the drummers were given a rocky field under a government scheme to help the landless. Overjoyed, they spent most of their time working the land. The village, resenting their neglect of duty, was beginning to have second thoughts about its promise.

When I returned to the village the drummers still had only one wife. She was in her twenties, with three children to look after and a fourth on the way, and three men to feed - her husbands and their widowed father. Feeding a family means more than just cooking. She fetched water several times a day. She gathered firewood on distant hillsides all but denuded of trees. She cleaned the rice and millet and lentils of grit and other dirt, slowly and painstakingly, picking each particle separately. The drummer's wife never rested.

Often she would get around to grinding the grain barely in time for the meal, wearily turning the grindstone to make flour for unleavened flat-bread. In other families the men would carry the grain to the mill and bring back a sack of flour. But the drummers couldn't spare the time for the long descent to the mill-stream, down a rocky and perilous path, and for the steep climb back to the village with a heavy sack on their shoulders.

Some villagers were again talking of buying them a wife, but the drummers had waited long enough. Often only one of them would remain on duty at the temple, while the other two would go off to play the drums at weddings and funerals in other villages, to earn some money towards the cost of a bride. Now the village regarded them as truant and again refused to help them. It had become a vicious circle.

The drummers always had enough to eat and therefore were not poor in the sense in which the word is understood in the village. But poverty, I was learning, had many faces - and in this village a two-husband family with one wife considered itself deprived.

But help was on the way. The drummers' wife would no longer have to grind the grain, and this might give the younger brother the opportunities now denied to him.

© Victor Zorza, 1986

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

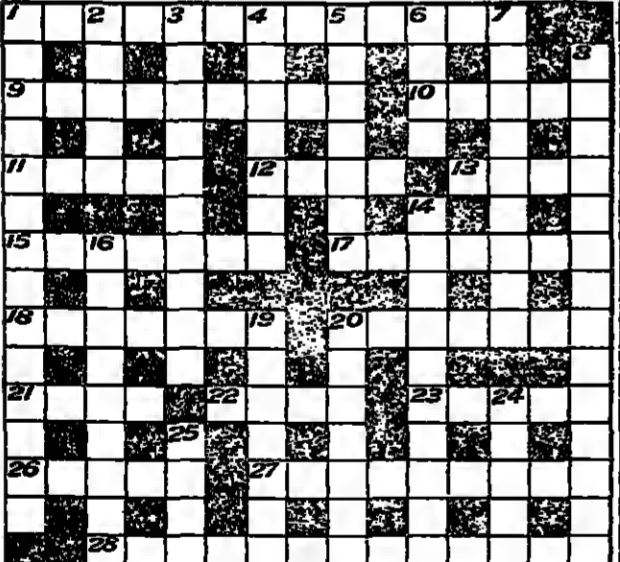
Today's events

Royal engagements
The Duke of Edinburgh, Chancellor, visits Cambridge University, arriving at 11. He visits LaserScan Laboratories, 3, Cambridge Life Sciences, 3.35; and the Innovation Centre, all at the Cambridge Science Park, 4.10.

Princess Anne, Chancellor of London University, opens University College's new unit for Endocrinology and Diabetes at Whittington Hospital, Highgate, 2.15; and the Associated Islington Health Authority Ward; later she attends the Sports Aid Foundation banquet at Mansion House, London, 7.20.

Music
Concert by Manhas Fele and Susan Tomes, St. Martin-in-the-Fields, 1.05.
French harpsichord music by Mirela Meyerson, St. George's Church, Bloomsbury Way, WC1, 1.
Concert by David Cherniak, The American Church in London, 79 Tottenham Ct. Rd, W1, 1.05.
Concert by the Lindsay String Quartet, Walter Moberly Hall, Keele University, 8.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,965



ACROSS

- 1 Quasi-Chinese design for a cricket-bat (6,7)
- 9 Cause of an economist's balloon going up, perhaps (9)
- 10 A boy empty-headed and wooden-like Hardy's Gabriel (7,5)
- 11 Recipient of money always in gymnastics etc (5)
- 12 Dish for Tom the jester (4)
- 13 Verses by the river - one in Europe (4)
- 15 This politician going to, for instance, the grass-roots (7)
- 17 Uranium and niobium found in sirium in light shaft (7)
- 18 His name put forward - no point including mine (7)
- 20 One in nine retired, supposed (7)
- 21 Small glass mount (4)
- 22 Report from the fringe (4)
- 23 Signified this is near the end of it (5)
- 26 Do better, getting about ninety fish (5)
- 27 Features as reported in the "Wanted" ad (9)
- 28 King Edward meets Quaker barrister so called in court (7,6)

DOWN

- 1 Castigate a photographer, say, as an intrusive nonentity (7-7)
- 2 Attic described as so high up (5)
- 3 Plates once developed showing various colours (10)
- 4 Like indigestion, if combined with French bread (7)
- 5 Somebody's connexions with a number of fellows (7)
- 6 River island with twice the number of letters, we hear (4)
- 7 With reorganization of sands keen sunbathers may enjoy it (9)
- 8 As extemporaneous as the art of Shelley's blithe recorder (14)
- 14 Recall as a wind instrument (10)
- 16 This letter from W Indian island, student concludes tells when Sundays fall (9)
- 19 High spirits cause family man to lose his head (7)
- 20 He unduly proud of major capital development (3-4)
- 24 A person gets booted all round this joint (5)
- 25 Run, say, from Mussorsky's singing blood-sucker (4)

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No 16,964 will appear next Saturday

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

The week's walks

Today: Inside Dickens London: Grays Inn to Dickens House, meet Holborn Underground, 2.

Tuesday: The historic charm of Chelsea Village, meet Sloane Square Underground, 11. Ghosts of the City, meet St Paul's Underground, 7.30.

Wednesday: A journey through Dickens' London, meet Embankment Underground, 11. Legal London: Inside the Law Courts, meet Holborn Underground, 2.

Friday: Inns of Court: England's legal heritage, meet Chancery Lane Underground (ticket office), 1. Historic pub walk, the Old Bailey, meet St Paul's Underground, 7.30.

Saturday: London's finest old shops around Mayfair, meet Green Park Underground, 11. Treasures and trivia of Royal Westminster, meet Green Park Underground, 2.30. Alleys, by-ways and courtyards of Old London, meet Temple Underground, 2.

Sunday: Picturesque Hampstead Village and the Heath, meet Hampstead Underground, 11. A journey through Dickens London, meet Embankment Underground, 2.30. A historic pub walk around Chelsea, meet Sloane Square Underground, 7.30.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000: 2372 703473 (the winner lives in the London Borough of Enfield). £50,000: 25AN 778259 (Essex). £25,000: 11CZ 647854 (London Borough of Richmond upon Thames).

Portfolio

Portfolio is a new guide to the Monday-Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total. If you are unable to determine your weekly total, you can obtain a weekly dividend from your bank account or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your share within the stated time.

How to use
Telephone 01-252-2222 between 10.00 am and 5.00 pm on weekdays. The Times Portfolio Division, 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF. No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated time.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims. Some Times Portfolio cards include a note explaining the rules. You may also wish to refer to the "How to use" section of the Portfolio card. The winning numbers of the weekly draw are published in the Portfolio card. The winning numbers of the weekly draw are published in the Portfolio card. The winning numbers of the weekly draw are published in the Portfolio card.

Weather forecast

Generally very cold with severe frost in many places overnight.

6 am to midnight

London, central S, E, SW, central N. E, W, NW, NE. Light rain or drizzle, a few freezing fog patches; wind variable light or calm; max temp 10C (50F).

SE England, East Angles: mainly dry, sunny intervals; a few freezing fog patches; wind variable light or calm; max temp 10C (50F).

Channel Islands: sunny intervals, isolated snow showers; wind E light or moderate; max temp 10C (50F).

Wales, NW, NE, E, W, SW, SE: mainly dry, rather cloudy, light rain or drizzle; wind variable light or calm; max temp 10C (50F).

Wales, SW, SE, NE, E, W, SW, SE: mainly dry, rather cloudy, light rain or drizzle; wind variable light or calm; max temp 10C (50F).

Wales, SW, SE, NE, E, W, SW, SE: mainly dry, rather cloudy, light rain or drizzle; wind variable light or calm; max temp 10C (50F).



NOON TODAY

Sun rises: 7.25 am
Moon rises: 5.30 am
First quarter February 16

Lighting-up time

London 5.30 pm to 6.53 am
Bristol 5.40 pm to 7.02 am
Edinburgh 6.58 pm to 7.18 am
Manchester 5.38 pm to 7.08 am
Penzance 6.01 pm to 7.11 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: C, cloud; F, far; T, rain; S, sun.

Belfast	1.24	Glasgow	1.26
Birmingham	0.1	London	1.34
Bristol	0.36	Manchester	1.37
Cardiff	0.34	Newcastle	1.30
Edinburgh	0.32	Newcastle	1.34
Glasgow	0.34	Widnes	0.37

High Tides

Port	AM	PM
London Bridge	2.37	6.8
Aberdeen	2.12	2.09
Avonmouth	2.12	6.33
Cardiff	1.50	5.6
Devonport	7.01	6.18
London	2.37	6.8
London	2.37	6.8
London	2.37	6.8

Around Britain

Region	Temp	Wind	Cloud
East Coast	9.1	0.2	2.0
West Coast	8.0	0.2	2.0
South Coast	8.0	0.2	2.0
North	8.0	0.2	2.0

Snow Reports

Country	Depth (cm)	U	Piste	Weather	Temp (°C)		
ANDORRA	120	225	good	powder	fair	cloud	0
AUSTRIA	130	230	good	crust	fair	snow	-10
FRANCE	115	350	good	varied	good	cloud	-1
ITALY	150	200	good	heavy	good	snow	-1

London

Saturday: Temp: max 6 am to 8 pm, 10 (94°); min 6 pm to 8 am, 2C (36°). Humidity: 6 pm, 60 per cent. Rain: 0.4 to 6 pm, 0.5 to 8 pm, 3.8 in. Bar: mean sea level, 6 pm, 1021.4 millibars, rising.

Highest and lowest

Britain's highest day temp: Bust of Lewis (41°); lowest day temp: Bardonia (10°); highest night temp: Clifton (3.2°); lowest night temp: Newquay (7.3°).

Parliament today

Commons: Backbench motion on education of 14-19 year olds; Government motion to approve White Paper on Channel fixed link; Australia Bill, remaining stages; Lias precept order.

Lords: Debates on Roskill Report on fraud trials and on need to limit action against the building industry.

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED. All rights reserved. Printed by the Times Newspapers Limited, 1, Pall Mall, London W1Y 6AA. Printed in Great Britain.